

A N.

A P P E N D I X
T O T H E
A B R I D G M E N T
O F T H E
Statutes of I R E L A N D ;

C O N T A I N I N G

An ABRIDGMENT of the several ACTS passed
in this Kingdom, in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of His
present Majesty, our Most Gracious Sovereign Lord King *George*
the Third.

W I T H

A TABLE of the Titles of the STATUTES, shewing under what Heads
they are Abridged.

By FRANCIS VESEY, Esq;

D U B L I N :

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MDCCLXXVI.

P R E S I D E N T

U N I T E D S T A T E S

OF I R E L A N D

F R A N C I S M A G E R

D U B L I N

M O D E R N

T A B L E

OF THE

Titles of the STATUTES

PASSED IN THE

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty King GEORGE the Third.

Shewing under what Heads they are abridged.

*Anno regni decimo quinto & decimo sexto
Georgii III. Regis.*

C H A P. I.

AN act for granting unto his majesty the several duties, rates, impositions, and taxes therein particularly expressed, to be applied to pay an interest at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, for such part of the several principal sums formerly borrowed, as shall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth Day of December one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and for such other purposes as are therein mentioned.

**Absentees. Annuities. Coaches, &c.
Cyder. Loan. Tea.**

C H A P. II.

An act for granting annuities in the manner therein provided, to such persons as shall voluntarily subscribe towards raising a sum, not exceeding the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds.

Annuities. Loan.

C H A P. III.

An act for granting to his majesty an additional duty upon the several goods and merchandizes therein mentioned.

Duties.

C H A P. IV.

An act to prevent frauds in obtaining the premiums for flax-seed imported into this kingdom.

Flax.

(a 2)

C H A P.

The T A B L E.

C H A P. V.

An act for allowing further time to persons in offices or employments, to qualify themselves pursuant to an act, *intituled*, an act to prevent the further growth of popery.

Qualification.

C H A P. VI.

An act to explain and amend an act passed last sessions of parliament, *intituled*, an act for amending the road from Dundalk to Dunleer in the county of Lowth.

Highways.

C H A P. VII.

An act to amend an act passed in the third year of his present majesty, *intituled*, an act for continuing the encouragement given by former acts of parliament to the flaxen and hempen manufactures.

Flax.

C H A P. VIII.

An act for granting unto his majesty an additional duty on the several commodities, goods, and merchandizes therein mentioned, and for prohibiting the importation of all gold and silver lace, and of all cambricks and lawns, except of the manufacture of Great Britain.

Duties. Lace, &c.

C H A P. IX.

An act for granting unto his majesty, his heirs and successors, several duties upon stamped vellum, parchment and paper.

Stamps. Arrest.

C H A P. X.

An act for explaining an act, *intituled*, an act for granting to his majesty an additional duty on the several commodities, goods, and merchandizes therein mentioned, and for prohibiting the importation of all gold and silver lace, and of all cambricks and lawns, except of the manufacture of Great Britain.

Duties.

C H A P. XI.

An act to explain and amend an act made in the eleventh year of the reign of his present majesty, *intituled*, an act to enable the speaker of the house of commons to ~~issue~~ his warrants to make out new writs for the choice of members to serve in parliament, in the room of such members as shall die during the recess of parliament; and for enabling the speaker of the house of commons to make out new writs for the choice of members to serve in parliament, in the room of such members as shall, during the recess of parliament, become peers of Ireland, and be summoned to parliament.

Parliament.

C H A P. XII.

An act for altering and amending an act passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his late majesty king George the second, *intituled*, an act for making and repairing the road leading from the town of Athy in the county of Kildare, through part of the Queen's county, and through the town of Castlecomer in the county of Kilkenny, to the town of Old Leighlin in the county of Carlow, and from thence to and through the town of Leighlin-bridge in the said county of Carlow.

Highways.

C H A P. XIII.

An act for altering, amending, and making more effectual an act, *intituled*, an act for repairing the road leading from the green of Kilcullen in the county of Kildare, to the town of Athy in the same county, and from thence through the town of Stradbally to the town of Timoho in the Queen's county.

Highways.

C H A P. XIV.

An act for repealing an act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his present majesty, *intituled*, an act to explain and amend an act made in the third year of the reign of his late majesty

The T A B L E.

majesty king George the second, intituled,
an act for the better keeping churches in
repair, and for other purposes.

Churches.

C H A P. XV.

An act for the improvement of his majesty's
revenue, and the more effectual prevent-
ing of frauds therein; and for continu-
ing and amending several laws heretofore
made, and now in force, relative to his
majesty's said revenue.

Revenue.

C H A P. XVI.

An act for better regulating the elections
of members to serve in parliament.

Parliament.

C H A P. XVII.

An act to explain and amend the several
statutes now in force in this kingdom, re-
lative to the exchange of glebe lands,
and the endowment of churches with
new glebes; and to remove some doubts
relative to said statutes; and for other
purposes.

Churches. Glebe.

C H A P. XVIII.

An act for licensing hawkers and pedlars,
and for the encouragement of English
protestant schools.

Hawkers and Pedlars.

C H A P. XIX.

An act for the improvement of the fishe-
ries of this kingdom.

Fish.

C H A P. XX.

An act to explain and amend an act, inti-
tuled, an act for paving the streets, lanes,
quays, bridges, squares, courts and alleys
within the city and county of the city of
Dublin, and other purposes relative to the
said city of Dublin, and other places there-
in particularly mentioned; and for ex-
tending the provisions of the said act to
the baronies of St. Sepulchre's and Donore.

Dublin.

C H A P. XXI.

An act to prevent and punish tumultuous
risings of persons within this kingdom,
and breaking gaols, and for other purposes
therein mentioned.

Tumults. Gaols.

C H A P. XXII.

An act for amending an act passed the last
session of parliament, intituled, an act for
the better regulation of the baking trade
in the city of Dublin.

Bakers.

C H A P. XXIII.

An act for the relief of the out-pensioners of
the hospital of king Charles the second,
for antient and maimed officers and sol-
diers of the army of Ireland.

Hospitals.

C H A P. XXIV.

An act for the better regulating the pipe-
water of the city of Dublin.

Water.

C H A P. XXV.

An act for amending an act passed in the
eleventh and twelfth years of his present
majesty's reign, intituled, an act for better
regulating the foundling-hospital and
workhouse in the city of Dublin, and in-
creasing the fund for the support thereof;
also for making a provision for appointing
a *locum tenens*, in case of the death or ab-
sence of the lord mayor, or the president
of the court of conscience.

Hospitals.

C H A P. XXVI.

An act for encouraging the cultivation, and
for the better preservation of trees, shrubs,
plants, and roots.

Trees.

C H A P. XXVII.

An act to amend the several acts of parlia-
ment made in this kingdom, for the more
effectual preventing of frauds by tenants.

Tenants.

C H A P.

The T A B L E.

C H A P. XXVIII.

An act to explain and amend an act made in the third and fourth years of the reign of his present majesty, *intituled*, an act for making more convenient the approaches to the city of Dublin, by making a new turnpike-road on the south side, the west side, and the north side of the said city, to commence at the road leading from Dublin to Donnybrook, and to terminate in Cavendish-street.

Highways.

C H A P. XXIX.

An act for regulating of trials of peers or peeresses, in cases of capital offences.

Peers.

C H A P. XXX.

An act for continuing an act, *intituled*, an act for the further preventing delays of justice, by reason of privilege of parliament.

Parliament.

C H A P. XXXI.

An act for amending and rendering more effectual an act passed in the last session of parliament, *intituled*, *an act for reviving and continuing several temporary statutes, and to prevent the destructive practice of trawling for fish in the bay of Dublin*; and for explaining and amending one other act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his present majesty, *intituled*, *an act for explaining and amending an act passed in the fifth year of his present majesty's reign*, *intituled*, *an act for erecting and establishing infirmaries or hospitals in this kingdom*.

Fish. Hospitals.

C H A P. XXXII.

An act for reviving, amending, and continuing several temporary statutes, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

**Coals. Corn, &c. Druggs. Game.
Parish Clerks. Seamen.**

C H A P. XXXIII.

An act for the more effectually preventing the plundering of ships or vessels which may be wrecked or stranded on the coasts of this kingdom.

Wreck.

C H A P. XXXIV.

An act to prohibit the burning of lime or lime-stones in any lime-kiln which had not been erected before the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two.

Lime.

C H A P. XXXV.

An act for amending an act made in the eleventh and twelfth years of his present majesty's reign, *intituled*, *an act for badging such poor as shall be found unable to support themselves by labour, and otherwise providing for them; and for restraining such as shall be found able to support themselves by labour and industry from begging*; so far as the said act relates to the county of Limerick, and to the county of the city of Limerick; and for extending the provisions of the said act to the town of Colerain in the county of Londonderry.

Paupers.

C H A P. XXXVI.

An act for continuing, amending, and making more effectual an act passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of his late majesty king George the second, *intituled*, an act for repairing the road leading from Timoho in the Queen's county, through Ballynakill, Durrow, Beggar's-Inn, and from thence through the city of Cashell to the town of Tipperary in the county of Tipperary.

Highways.

C H A P. XXXVII.

An act for continuing an act passed in the seventh year of the reign of his late majesty

The T A B L E.

jefty king George the second, *intituled*, an act for making more effectual an act passed in the third year of the reign of his present majesty king George the second, *intituled*, an act for repairing the road leading from the city of Dublin to the town of Navan in the county of Meath, and for repairing the roads leading from the said town of Navan to the town of Nobber in the said county; as also for repairing the road leading from the said town of Navan to the town of Kells in the said county.

Highways.

C H A P. XXXVIII.

An act for confirming and establishing an agreement made between the surviving trustees named in, or elected and appointed pursuant to the last will and codicil of George Vaughan, esquire, deceased, and the surviving devisees named in the said will, concerning the real and personal estates whereof the said George Vaughan died seized or possessed, and for making the said agreement effectual, and for incorporating the said trustees for the better execution of such of the charities appointed by the said will, as can be maintained, and for other purposes.

Schools.

A N

ABRIDGMENT

OF THE

Several Acts passed in this Kingdom

IN THE

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third.

Absentees.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 1. sect. 17.* All persons, who shall have upon 25th of December, 1775, or who shall have at any Time between 25th of December, 1775, and 25th of December, 1777 inclusive, any salary, profits of employments, fees, or pensions in this kingdom, shall, during the time aforesaid, pay unto his majesty the full sum of four shillings sterling out of every twenty shillings a year, which he, she, or they do or shall receive, or be entitled unto by reason of such salaries, profits of employments, fees and pensions, over and above the charges and expences of executing the said employments; unless such persons do, or shall live and actually reside within this kingdom for and during six calendar months at least in every such year; which tax or duty of four shillings sterling, payable on every twenty shillings a year as aforesaid, shall be stopped and deducted yearly out of such respective salaries, fees, and pensions, during the time and term aforesaid, by vice-treasurers, paymasters and receiver-general of revenue, or by such person who is to pay the same; and which said tax, shall be paid to the vice treasurers, or deputies, to be accounted for to his majesty; and also the said tax of four shillings in the pound to be stopped and deducted out of the said salaries, profits of employments, fees, and pensions of any persons so absent, shall be stopped by the respective deputy or deputies of such persons so absent, and paid by them to vice-treasurers or deputies, to be accounted for to his majesty;

4s. per pound on neat profits of salaries, &c. between 25 Dec. 1775 & 1777, if absent 6 months each year;

stopped and accounted for to the king,

A

Absentees.

deputies in 1 month
to account on oath
before a baron or 2
justices for net pro-
fits;
sent forthwith to
vice-treasurers;

payment in 1 month
after;

penalty, disabled,
and 100l. to king
and prosecutor.

Secretaries and a-
gents to deliver by
the last of Feb. year-
ly lists of absentees;

or disabled.

Persons exempt from
the 4s. per pound.

majesty; and such deputies shall, within one calendar month after such tax shall become due, give in, upon oath, an account, before the chief baron, or any of the barons of the exchequer, or any two justices of peace, of the net profits of such employments, for which such deputies are, or shall be accountable to their principals; which accounts such persons, to whom the same given upon oath, shall forthwith send to vice-treasurers, or deputies; and such deputies of persons so absent, shall within one calendar month after such account given in before the chief baron, or any of the barons of exchequer, or any two justices of peace, pay to vice-treasurers, or deputies, the sum due and payable to his majesty on account of said tax of four shillings in the pound, chargeable upon the net profits of such employments, or offices: and in case such deputies of persons so absent, shall omit or neglect to give in, upon oath, such account, or to pay said tax, within the respective times herein before appointed, such deputies, from the time of such omission or neglect, shall be incapable of exercising or holding such deputation, and also forfeit one hundred pounds sterling, to be recovered by bill, plaint, or information, in any of his majesty's courts of record at Dublin: one moiety to use of his majesty, and the other to such persons who shall sue for the same, in which suit noessoign, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

II. *sect.* 18. Secretaries of commissioners of revenue, and agents of the several persons entitled to receive salaries, fees, or pensions upon his majesty's establishment, shall respectively, on or before the last of February yearly, deliver in upon Oath (which oath the chief baron, or any of the barons of exchequer, or any two justices of peace, are hereby impowered to administer) to best of their knowledge, a list or account of such officers of revenue, and persons entitled to receive any such salaries, fees, or pensions, who shall have been absent and out of this kingdom for six calendar months in the year, ending the twenty-fifth of December next preceding; and in case such secretaries or Agents, shall refuse or neglect to deliver in such lists respectively, they shall be disabled from holding and enjoying said office of secretaries, or from being agents.

III. *sect.* 19. Provided this act shall not extend to charge the tax or Duty of four shillings sterling a year, on every twenty shillings as aforesaid, upon the salary, pension, fees, or profits of employments payable to any of the descendants of his majesty's royal grandfather, or to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, or to his or their principal secretary, or to prince Ferdinand, duke of Brunswick, the duke and dutchess of Athol, sir Edward Hawke, or George Charles, if his majesty shall think fit by his sign manual to exempt said prince Ferdinand, duke of Brunswick, the duke and dutchess of Athol, sir Edward Hawke, and George Charles, or any of them, from the payment, nor shall the same extend to officers of the army, so far as respects the pay arising from their regimental commissions, nor to half-pay officers on the establishment of this kingdom, or the widows of officers.

Annuities.

Annuities.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 1. sect. 2.* The several annuities granted by the recited act to the subscribers who advanced and paid two hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds, pursuant to said act; and to one other act passed in the same session, shall and may be regularly paid, as the same shall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the recited acts.

Annuities to subscribers for 265000l. to be paid pursuant to 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 5 & 7.

II. *sect. 22.* An act in the last session to explain and amend the act for granting annuities, shall continue until the 25th of December, 1777, and no longer; and the residue of the produce of said duties applied in such manner, and for such purposes, as shall be directed by parliament.

13 & 14 G. 3. c. 7. continued to 25 Dec. 1777. residue of duties as directed by parliament.

III. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 2. sect. 1.* If any persons natural born subjects, or foreigners, shall within the several times, and in manner hereinafter particularly mentioned, pay into his majesty's treasury in Ireland any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds, to be subscribed by them in sums of one hundred pounds each, there shall be paid to such persons so paying or advancing the same respectively, their executors, administrators, or assigns, or to the person or persons legally authorized by them to receive the same, by vice-treasurers, paymaster, or receiver-general, or deputies, annuities of six pounds *per annum*, for each and every hundred pounds so subscribed and paid, for, and during the lives of the persons to be nominated by the persons subscribing and paying the said sums respectively, together with such additional interest as shall accrue by survivorship, in manner herein after provided; and said annuities shall commence from the 25th of December 1775, and be paid half yearly in equal portions on every 24th of June, and 25th of December in every year.

Annuities 6 *per cent.* paid at treasury to subscribers for 175000l. for lives of nominees by subscribers, with additional interest by survivorship.

IV. *sect. 2.* Twenty pounds, part of each one hundred pounds so to be subscribed, shall be paid into the treasury on or before the 1st of February, 1776; and further forty pounds *per cent.* thereof paid on or before the 1st of May, 1776; and the remaining forty pounds *per cent.* to compleat the payment of every such subscription of one hundred pounds, paid on or before the 24th of June, 1776; at or before which last mentioned time all and every subscriber, or assignee or assignees of such subscriber or subscribers, having compleated the payment of sums so subscribed, shall name, or cause to be named, in manner herein after mentioned, such person or persons as he, she, or they shall think proper, to be the person or persons, for and during whose life or lives the said annuity or annuities, with said benefit of survivorship shall be respectively paid; every subscriber may subscribe and pay as many sums of one hundred pounds each, as he or she shall think fit; and all persons subscribing and paying as aforesaid, or their assignees, may name to vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, one or more life or lives, at their discretion, for the sum or sums so subscribed and paid; so as no more lives than one be named for one hundred pounds so subscribed and paid; every person so subscribing and paying his, her, or their assignee, or assignees, or the executors, administrators, or assigns of such subscribers, his, her, or their assignee or assignees, as the case may be, shall receive such annuity or interest as aforesaid, together with such benefit of survivorship, as herein after provided for every hundred pounds subscribed and paid as aforesaid, during the life so named, for every such one hundred pounds respectively; every such subscriber, or assignee

to commence 25 Dec. 1775, paid half-yearly.

20l *per cent.* paid by 1 Feb. 1776, 40l. by 1 May 1776, 40l. by 24 June, 1776;

annuitants named by 24 June, 1776;

subscribers to as many 100l. as they please, name one or more lives, but one each 100l. annuities with survivorship during life of nominee for each 100l.

Annuities.

same life may be
named for several
100l.
3 classes of nomi-
nees,
1st of 40 years and
upwards,
2d of 20, 3d under
20;
6 per cent. interest
divided in propor-
tion to sums sub-
scribed as nominees
in the class die;

the entire interest to
survivor;

no distribution by
survivor till sufficient
for additional half
per cent.

subscriptions not
completed, forfeit-
ed;

to national credit;

executors, &c. of
subscribers may com-
pleat it.

Books kept, subscri-
bers names entered,
sums paid, by whom,
and when;

and nominees ages;

inspected without
fee;

the persons ascer-
tained therein;

debentures on com-
pleating payment;
description of no-
minees, and receipt;

signee or assignees may name one and the same life for so many of such several and distinct sums of one hundred pounds each so subscribed and paid, as such subscriber, or assignee or assignees shall think fit; the several nominees in said life-annuities shall be divided by vice-treasurers, paymaster, or receiver-general, or deputies, into three separate classes; the first class to consist of persons of forty years and upwards; the second class of twenty years and upwards, but under forty; and the third of persons under twenty; the entire interest of the entire sum so advanced by persons subscribing in any of said classes, his, her, or their assignee or assignees, computing such interest at six pounds by the hundred by the year, shall go to and be divided among the persons so subscribing, or their assignees, in proportion to the sums so subscribed and paid, as the nominees in such class die; and the entire interest of the sum advanced shall be paid to the subscriber, his or her assignee or assignees, whose nominee shall be the survivor of the nominees of each class, during the life of such surviving nominee; and to avoid fractional divisions, and the expence and difficulty of keeping long and intricate accounts, no distribution of any sum so accruing by survivorship in any of said classes, shall be made to subscribers, or assignees of such subscribers in any such class, until such sum or sums so accrued by the fall of lives in such class shall be sufficient to pay an additional interest of one-half per cent. to the several persons, then entitled to receive the same; every subscriber, his or her assignee or assignees, who shall not compleat subscription within the times, and in manner aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum or sums by such subscriber, or assignees advanced, and the same shall be applied to the credit of the nation; if any subscriber, or assignee of subscriber shall die before he, she, or they shall have compleated the payment of the sums so subscribed respectively, the executors, administrators, or assigns of such subscriber or assignee may compleat the payment within the time aforesaid.

V. *sect. 3.* In the office of vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, there be provided and kept one or more book or books, in which shall be fairly entered the names of all, who shall be subscribers, and of all persons by whose hands said subscribers shall pay in any of said sums, and also of the several sums so paid, and the time when respectively paid; the said entry to be made upon payment of the said sums; and also in the said books there shall be entered the several nominees, and the ages of such nominees for whose lives respectively said annuities shall be payable, at the times when the same shall be nominated as aforesaid; to which books it shall be lawful for the respective subscribers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, from time to time, and at all seasonable hours, to have resort, and to inspect the same without fee or reward; and said several subscribers, or assignees of such subscribers, who shall have compleated the payment of sums subscribed, as the case shall happen, and said nominees, shall be described in said books by their names and surnames, additions, places of abode, and such other descriptions as shall best ascertain the persons; and every subscriber, or assignee, upon compleating the payment of one or more hundred pounds, as the case shall happen, shall immediately receive from the officer and officers of his majesty's treasury one or more debenture or debentures, in which shall be mentioned and expressed the name and surname, addition, place of abode, age, and other descriptions of the nominee or nominees, and also the receipt of the consideration-

Annuities.

ation-money for which such subscriber, his, or her assignee or assignees shall receive one or more annuity or annuities, with such benefit of survivorship as aforesaid, during the life or lives of such nominee or nominees, whether such nominee be the subscriber or any other person.

annuities paid whether nominee subscriber or not.

VI. *sect.* 4. It shall be lawful for any persons intitled to such annuities, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, at any time during the life or lives of their respective nominees, by any writing under hand and seal, or last will in writing, to assign or devise any one or more such share or shares as aforesaid, payable during the life or lives of such nominee or nominees respectively, as the case may be, to any person or persons, and so *toties quoties*; and no such assignment to be revokable; so as an entry or memorandum of such assignment or will be made in books, kept for that purpose in the office aforesaid, within two months after such assignment or death of the deviser; upon producing such assignment, or the probate of such will, in the office aforesaid, to be entered as aforesaid, the party so producing such assignment shall bring therewith an affidavit taken before some person authorized to take affidavits in causes depending in any of the courts at Dublin; or, in case the party assigning shall not reside in Ireland, before any person duly authorized to take the oath of the party, of the due execution of said assignment; which affidavits shall be severally filed in said office; which entry or memorandum the said officers of treasury are required to make accordingly, and to file said affidavits; and in default of such assignment or devise the interest of the persons intitled to such annuities shall go to his, her, or their executors and administrators for the life of such nominee or nominees, as the case may be.

Assignable by deed or devise;

not revokable; entered in 2 months after assignment or death of deviser;

affidavit of execution produced and filed;

on default of assignment, to executors, &c.

VII. *sect.* 5. It shall be lawful for any guardian or trustee, having the disposal of the money of any infant under twenty-one years, for the use and benefit of such infant, to advance and pay, with approbation of the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or keepers of the great seal for the purposes aforesaid, one or more hundred pounds of the money of such infant, and thereupon, at such time, and in such manner, as is herein before appointed for the naming of lives, to name the said infant to be a nominee; and such infant, upon payment of said sum or sums, shall become a subscriber within the meaning of this act, and be intitled to have and receive, during his or her life, an annuity, with benefit of survivorship, in such manner and proportion as any other subscriber; and said guardian or trustee, as to sums so advanced, is hereby discharged, and shall be accountable only to said infant for such annuity or annual interest, as he shall receive under this act.

Guardian or trustee may with lord chancellor's approbation pay and name the infant;

intitled as subscriber;

trust discharged as to so much.

VIII. *sect.* 6. And that all deceit in receiving any annuity as aforesaid may be prevented, and the advantage of survivorship fairly had, all persons entitled to such annuities, upon their demanding any half-yearly payment of their annuities, unless the nominee appear in person at time of demanding such annuity, shall, whenever vice-treasurers, paymaster, or receiver-general, or deputies, shall think proper to demand the same, produce a certificate of the life of his, her, or their respective nominee, signed by the minister, or in his absence by the curate of the parish, where such nominee shall be then living, upon the day when the said half-yearly payment shall become due, if such nominee shall be then residing in Ireland; which certificate said minister or curate is hereby required

Certificate of nominee's life, if demanded;

signed by the minister or curate, if nominee in Ireland;

Annuities.

- filed ;
oath of nominee's existence.
If nominee beyond sea, a baron's certificate on summary proof a warrant for payment.
On no demand 3 years, forfeited.
Half-yearly account of nominees deaths, and of defaults in 20 days before payment
On demand knowing the life expired, treble to annuitant of same class suing ;
proof of existence on demandant.
On payment after nominee's death repaid for the class on request by annuitant ;
repaid in a month, or treble ;
proof of existence on the party.
- quired to make without fee or reward ; and said certificate shall be filed in said office of vice-treasurers, pay-master, or receiver-general, or deputies, who are hereby authorized and required, whenever he or they shall find it necessary, to examine upon oath, which oath he or they are empowered to administer to any person intitled to an annuity, or any other person whatsoever, touching the existence of any nominee or nominees.
- IX. *sect. 7.* In case any nominee shall at time of such demand be resident beyond seas, and any one or more of the barons of exchequer shall certify, that upon proof to him or them made, which proof he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to take in a summary way, it doth seem probable to him or them, that the said nominee is living, which certificate is to be given, and examination made, without any fee or charge, the said certificate being filed as aforesaid shall be a sufficient warrant for payment of said annuity or annuities half-yearly, to the persons so respectively intitled,
- X. *sect. 8.* In case any person, by the intent of this act, intitled to receive any annuity as aforesaid, shall neglect to demand the same in manner aforesaid, for three years, he or she shall for ever lose and forfeit the same, as if his or her respective nominee had been dead at commencement of said three years.
- XI. *sect. 9.* That it may appear upon every half-yearly payment, unto and amongst what persons, and in what proportions, the said annuities are to be distributed, in said office, every half year, within twenty days before respective days of payment, there shall be made up an account of the several nominees, whose deaths are come to knowledge, and of the several persons intitled to such annuities, who shall have made default in making demand as aforesaid.
- XII. *sect. 10.* If any person shall demand payment of any sum for any life not in being, knowing the same to be expired, the person making such demand, shall, upon proof thereof, forfeit treble the sum so demanded, to any of the remaining persons intitled to annuities in the same class, who will sue for the same, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any courts of record at Dublin, in which no essoign, protection, wager of law, or any more than one imparlance allowed ; and in every suit for recovery of said sum, the proof of existence of such life at time of such demand shall lie upon the person so demanding the same.
- XIII. *sect. 11.* If any person shall receive one or more half-yearly payments of said annuities, after death of any nominee or nominees for whose life or lives such annuities were payable, it shall be lawful for any person, intitled to an annuity in the class, in which such nominee was named, to require the same to be repaid into the office of vice-treasurers, paymaster, or receiver-general, or deputies, for benefit of the persons intitled to annuities in such class ; and in case of refusal or neglect to repay the same within one month after such demand, such person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit treble the sum so received, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any his majesty's courts of record at Dublin, in the name of the person who shall have made such demand, in which action no essoign, protection, privilege, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance allowed ; and upon trial of said action the proof, that the nominee or nominees were living at the time such payment, so required to be

Annuities.

be repaid, became due and payable as aforesaid, shall be on the person to whom, or for whose benefit, the said annuity was so paid.

XIV. *sect.* 12. All persons intitled to such annuities within one month next after notice of death of his, her, or their respective nominee or nominees, shall certify such death to vice-treasurers, paymaster, or receiver-general, or deputies, and also within three months after such notice deliver or cause to be delivered up to said vice-treasurers, paymaster, or receiver-general, or deputies, the debenture or debentures by which he, she, or they was or were intitled during the life or lives of such nominees to receive any annuity as aforesaid, in case such debenture or debentures be in his, her, or their hands or power; and in default thereof shall forfeit twenty pounds; to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information as aforesaid; and to be paid and received to the use of any person who shall sue for the same.

Nominees death certified in 1 month after notice;

debentures redelivered in 3, if in the party's power;

penalty 20l. to prosecutor.

XV. *sect.* 13. For better encouraging persons to advance said sum not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds, upon the terms aforesaid, all receipts and issues, and all other things directed by this act to be performed in the office of vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, shall be done and performed by the officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any fee, gratuity, or reward for the same.

No fee to officers.

XVI. *sect.* 14. In case the vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, shall make payment of any annuity as aforesaid, upon such certificate as before directed, such officer shall not incur any penalty, forfeiture, or disability, or be liable to any action for donig thereof, though the said certificate be forged or false, or said nominee dead, unless said officer did know at the time of such payment, that said nominee was dead, or that said certificate was forged or false,

No penalty on officer paying on false or forged certificate, unless knowing.

XVII. *sect.* 15. All persons residing in *Ireland*, who shall subscribe one or more hundred pounds, towards raising said sum not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds, his, her, or their assignee or assignees, shall, at or before the time of nominating the life or lives during which they shall be entitled to receive such annual interest with benefit of survivorship, make oath, or, being a quaker, solemn affirmation, before some justice of the county, or county of the city or town where such persons so nominating shall reside, to the following effect:

Oath or affirmation at or before nomination before a justice where resident.

I A. B. do swear, That to the best of my belief, C. D. of the parish of *the town of* *in the county of* (as the case shall be) *son or daughter,* or reputed son or daughter of *now living, or lately living in the parish of* *in the county of* *or county of the city, or county of the town of* *the person nominated, is under the age of twenty years, or is of the age of twenty and under the age of forty years, or is of the age of forty years and upwards, as the case shall be.*

The oath as to nominee's persons, abode, and age.

And it any person entitled as aforesaid shall nominate his or her own life, such person shall make oath or solemn affirmation before any justice of the peace of the county, or county of the city or town where such person shall reside, to the effect aforesaid, concerning his or her age respectively; which oath or affirmation, attested by two or more credible witnesses, shall be delivered

Oath where annuitant's own life named;

2 Witnesses;

Annuities.

filed before debentures issued ;

if not resident, before the principal magistrate where, &c.

Surplus duties by 15 & 16 G. 3. c. 1. applied to pay annuities ;

residue as after directed.

Chief governors may appoint payment in London ; Irish Currency ;

intent to receive it there declared at the time ; no deduction.

Remittance out of duties for payment without charge.

Expence of remittance charged on duties ;

profit by exchange to national credit,

Like certificate of nominee's life required in London, unless he appears ;

delivered to vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, to be filed in the office of said vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, before any debenture or debentures shall be issued to such person or persons ; and if any persons so entitled, shall not be resident within this kingdom, an affidavit to the like effect, to be made before the principal magistrate or magistrates of the place where the persons so making the same reside, and to be attested by two or more credible witnesses, shall be delivered to said vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, to be filed in said office, before any debentures shall be issued to such persons.

XVIII. *sect.* 16. The surplus or exceedings of aids and duties granted by an act passed in this session, intituled, *An act for granting unto his majesty the several duties, Rates, impositions and taxes therein particularly expressed, to be applied to pay an interest at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum, for such part of the several principal sums formerly borrowed, as shall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth of December, 1775 ; and for such other purposes as are therein mentioned ;* over and above what shall be sufficient to discharge the interest and annuities therein provided for, or so much of such surplus or exceedings as for that purpose necessary, shall be applied to payment of the several annuities to be granted to the several subscribers, or their assignees, who shall advance said sum not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds, or any part thereof ; and the residue of such surplus applied in such manner as herein after directed.

XIX. *sect.* 17. It shall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governors, from time to time to appoint one or more person or persons to pay in *London* the annuities granted by this act, according to the rate that money is current for in *Ireland*, for such sums as shall be subscribed, and for which the person entitled to receive said annuity, shall, at time of compleating his subscription, declare his intention of receiving his said annuity in *London* ; which annuities shall be paid without any deduction, abatement, or charge whatsoever, either for exchange or otherwise.

XX. *sect.* 18. Vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, shall from time to time, out of the duties, rates, impositions and taxes granted for payment among other things of said annuities, remit to the person or persons so appointed money sufficient for the punctual and regular payment of said annuities in *London*, at the times herein before appointed for payment, without any charge, deduction, or abatement whatsoever.

XXI. *sect.* 19. Whatever expences shall be incurred by sending or remitting from time to time said several annuities from this kingdom to *London*, and payment of the same there, shall be charged upon said duties, rates, impositions and taxes ; and whatever profit shall be made in way of exchange by remitting said sums, or any of them, shall be brought to the credit of the nation.

XXII. *sect.* 20. The persons so appointed may, whenever they think proper to demand the same, require from the persons entitled to receive said annuities in *London*, unless the nominee appear in person at the time of demanding the annuity, such certificate of the life of his, her, or their respective nominee, signed by the minister, or in his absence by the curate of the parish, where such nominee shall be living on the day when the

Annuities.

the half-yearly payment shall have become due, in like manner as vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies may do, in cases where the nominee shall reside in *Ireland*; and said persons so appointed, shall, from time to time, by all ways and means in their power, examine touching their existence, and use their best endeavours to discover the deaths of any of the nominees of persons so entitled, and immediately after such discovery communicate the same to the office of his majesty's treasury in this kingdom.

their existence or deaths examined; communicated immediately to treasury.

XXI. *sect. 21.* Such persons so appointed shall once in every year transmit to the office of treasury an account of all such annuities, as they shall pay in pursuance of this act, distinguishing the respective times of payment, and the persons to whom paid.

Yearly account of payments, times, and persons.

XXII. *sect. 22.* Neither the six pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to, or be deducted or received by, the vice-treasurers, receiver, or paymaster-general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom, for their own use, for or on account of said one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds, to be raised by life-annuities, with benefit of survivorship as aforesaid, or for or on account of the payment of any of said annuities; but all such fees, as shall arise upon issuing of said one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds, or any part thereof, or upon any payment to be made thereout, shall be received and duly accounted for, and paid to his majesty, his heirs and successors.

No fees thereout to officers.

Fees accounted for.

Arrest.

Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 9. sect. 11. For preventing abuses by arresting without any writ or legal process to justify the same, by means whereof the duty, hereby given to the Crown upon such process, will be lost, after the 25th of December, 1775, every officer or clerk belonging, or which shall hereafter belong, to the king's bench, common pleas, or exchequer, who shall sign any writ or process before judgment to arrest any person thereupon, shall, at the signing thereof set down upon such writ or process the day and year of signing the same; which shall be entered upon the remembrance roll, or in the book where the abstract of such writ or process entered, upon pain to forfeit ten pounds for every offence or neglect; to be recovered by any person who shall sue in any court of record, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no wager of law, protection, or essoin, or more than one imparlance allowed.

Time of signing writ or process to arrest indorsed and entered;

penalty 10l. to prosecutor.

Bakers.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 22. sect. 1.* Whereas by an act last session if any person make, or bake for sale, or sell or expose to sale, within the city of *Dublin*, or liberties, any loaf or loaves of wheaten or white bread, save of the respective avoirdupoise weights therein mentioned, the person so offending, and convicted, shall forfeit penalties inflicted by an act first *George the second*: and numberless frauds and impositions have been practised on the publick, notwithstanding the most vigilant attention of the magistrate; from the twenty-fourth of *June*, 1776, no person shall make

13 & 14 G. 3. c. 47. s. 4. recited, and penalties by 1 G. 2. c. 16.

Bakers.

White and household bread only made or sold in Dublin or liberties; lord mayor and seneschals to ascertain assize and weight of white bread, as by table 1. G. 2. c. 16. respecting middle price of wheat and flour; allowance to baker not under 11s. per quarter; penalties as by said act. French rolls as usual.

for sale, sell, or expose to sale, in the city of *Dublin*, or liberties adjoining, any sort of bread, other than white and household; and the lord mayor and seneschals shall, from time to time, ascertain within their jurisdictions the assize and weight of said white bread, according to the table annexed to said act first of *George* the second, for white bread, having respect to the middle price of wheat, and of flour; and to make such allowance to the baker as they shall think fit, not less than eleven shillings for each quarter; and said assize shall be published, and bakers and sellers of bread, who act contrary, shall be punished in manner in said act mentioned, and subject to like penalties, recovered and applied in same manner, as inflicted by said act upon persons baking or selling contrary to said act; any thing in the act of last session to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. *sect. 2.* Provided nothing herein shall prohibit baking and selling of *French* rolls, as has been accustomed.

Churches.

Repeal of 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 10.

special return by 1st of next session to both houses of the state of churches and chapels,

and of taxes five years before 1 Dec. 1775.

Cathedral of St. Patrick's, Armagh, deemed the mother-church, and all acts done confirmed;

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 14. sect. 1.* Whereas parishioners have neglected or refused to make provision at vestries for repairs of the churches or chappels, and to defray necessary charges for performance of divine service therein, to the disgrace and discouragement of the established religion: and an act the thirteenth and fourteenth of his present majesty, to explain and amend an act third of *George* the second, for better keeping churches in repair, was intended to remedy said abuses, but the provisions made by said act extend as well to those parishes, in which no such default, as to those in which there had: and it is not reasonable, the innocent should be confounded with the guilty; the said recited act of last session, and every thing therein contained, from henceforth repealed.

II. *sect. 2.* That parliament may be informed of the state and condition of churches and chappels, and conduct of the parishioners, with respect to the particulars before mentioned, that an adequate remedy may be provided for reformation of such abuses, the deans, archdeacons, prebendaries, and all rectors, vicars, and perpetual curates, shall upon the best information make a special return to the clerks of both houses on or before the first day of next session of the true state, age, and condition of their respective parish churches and chappels, and whether safe and fit for resort of the parishioners to have divine service performed, and whether said churches and chappels have been from time to time provided with such useful and decent requisites, as are necessary for due celebration of the sacrament, and regular performance of divine service, according to the rites and ceremonies of the church of Ireland; and whether any taxes, and to what amount, have been applied for or levied for five years previous to the first of December, 1775, to answer the purposes aforesaid.

III. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. c. 17. sect. 4.* Whereas the mother-church of Armagh hath been in ruins past the memory of man, insomuch that the site cannot be sufficiently ascertained; and the cathedral of saint Patrick's in Armagh hath been hitherto made use of from its convenient situation to all parts of said parish to serve for all legal purposes of a parish-church, all acts had and done heretofore in said cathedral church, as the

Churches.

the mother-church of said parish, shall be as good and valid, to all intents, as if said cathedral had been the mother-church of said parish; and for the future the said cathedral of saint Patrick's, Armagh be deemed and taken to be the mother-church of said parish of Armagh for all legal purposes whatsoever within said parish, without prejudice to the rights, privileges, ^{sa}ing cathedral or immunities of said cathedral; and also saving to the archbishop, his ^{rights, &c.} successors, and the dean and chapter of said cathedral, and their successors, their several respective and distinct rights, privileges, and immunities in said cathedral, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coaches, &c.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 1. sect. 11.* For better collecting the duty ^{Certificate of coach-} chargeable on every person who shall keep any carriages with four wheels, ^{es, &c. to excise} (except as before excepted) every person, who after twenty-fifth of De- ^{collectors in three} cember, 1775, shall have or keep any coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or ^{months,} chaise with four wheels, shall within three calendar months after twenty-fifth of December, 1775, or after he or she shall have or keep any such coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, by writing under his or her hand certify to the collector of excise, in some one of the districts wherein he or she shall reside or dwell, within the time aforesaid, a true account of every such coach, chariot, berlin, calash, and chaise with four wheels (except hackney or stage-coaches, and coaches kept by coach-makers for sale) with the name of the place and parish of residence ^{with place of abode;} or abode at the time of giving such certificate; which certificate shall be kept by the respective collectors for time being, and also entered or registered in an alphabetical book, by them respectively kept for that pur- ^{registered alphabeti-} pose; and a copy of such entry, signed by such collector or his clerk, to ^{cally;} be delivered, if required, without fee or reward, to the person delivering ^{copies without fee;} such certificate, and a number shall be entered on each certificate so re- ^{numbered;} gistered; and said collectors respectively shall under their hands, on or before the twenty-fifth of December in every year give a true list of all ^{lists yearly given be-} coaches, chariots, berlins, calashes, and chaises with four wheels, from ^{fore 25 Dec. to col-} time to time returned to them respectively in such certificates, with the ^{lectors of the duty;} names of persons, and places of abode respectively mentioned in such certificates, to the persons appointed by the commissioners of excise, or any three, to collect and receive said duties; and such persons as appointed by said commissioners of excise, or any three, to receive said duties, shall have full power and authority to levy, collect, and receive the same within the district, wherein the certificate shall be entered, in same manner as his majesty's revenue from fire hearths is now by law levied, collected, and ^{levied as hearth-} received; and shall respectively sign and deliver acquittances, without fee ^{money;} or reward, and shall keep duplicates thereof in a book for that purpose, in ^{acquittances without} the same manner as acquittances are given and kept for the duty of fire ^{fee;} hearths, and shall respectively return the book containing the duplicates to ^{duplicates kept and} such person and persons, and at same time, and to be disposed of in same ^{returned;} manner as books containing the duplicate of acquittances for said duty on fire hearths are returned; and the duties aforesaid shall be paid in the re- ^{duties paid where} spective districts, wherein said carriages shall be entered or registered re- ^{registered.} spectively, and in no other.

Coaches, &c.

Not certifying, penalty 20l.
as by 14 & 15
C. 2. c. 8.

Persons keeping
charged as owner.

Duty paid to collector of district;
distinct accounts,
paid into treasury.

II. *sect.* 12. If any person shall have or keep any coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, chargeable with said duty by virtue of this act, not certified as aforesaid; every such person shall for such neglect forfeit twenty pounds, to be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied, in such manner and form, and by such ways and methods, as prescribed and appointed for recovery of penalties in and by an act fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, *for settling the excise or new impost.*

III. *sect.* 13. Provided nevertheless, that every person (except as before excepted) having in his or her keeping or possession any coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, belonging to another, shall be charged for every such with said duty imposed by this act, in the same manner as the owner or proprietor thereof is or ought to be charged or chargeable by this act.

IV. *sect.* 14. Persons, for time being authorized and impowered to collect and levy said duty, shall pay the same to the collectors of the several districts, where said duties collected and raised; and said collectors shall keep separate and distinct accounts thereof, and pay the same into his majesty's treasury, as other money received by them for use of his majesty.

Coals.

3 G. 3. c. 27, continued to 24 June, 1783, &c.

Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. *cap.* 32. *sect.* 1. An act in the third of his present majesty, to amend and continue an act to prevent the excessive price of coals in Dublin, continued in force to the 24th of June, 1783, and to the end of the then next session.

Corn, &c.

25 G. 2. c. 15, continued to 24 June, 1783, &c.

Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. *cap.* 32. *sect.* 2. An act the twenty-fifth of George the second, for buying and selling corn, meal, and other things by weight, and preventing frauds in buying and selling, continued to the 24th of June, 1783, and to the end of the then next session.

Cyder.

Cyder not retailed
without licence.

Licence by commissioners and collectors;

fee 1s. and 1d.

penalty 5l.

I. *Stat.* 15 & 16 Geo. 3. *cap.* 1. *sect.* 7. After 25th of December, 1775, no persons whatsoever shall sell, or tap out, by retail, any cyder, but only such as shall be licensed according to directions of this act, under such penalty as hereinafter expressed.

II. *sect.* 8. After 25th of December, 1775, it shall be lawful for the chief commissioners of excise, or any three, and the collectors of excise, in their several and respective districts, from time to time, to issue and grant such licences for selling and tapping out cyder by retail; and for every such licence one shilling and one penny, and no more, shall be paid or demanded as a fee; and if any person shall after 25th of December, 1775, sell or tap out cyder by retail without such licence, every such person shall, for every time he or she shall so offend, forfeit and pay five pounds.

III. *sect.*

Cyder.

III. *sect. 9.* For better ordering and collecting said duty of one penny per gallon upon all cyder sold, or tapped out by retail, it shall be lawful for gaugers, and officers of excise, within their respective districts, from time to time, after 25th of December, 1775, to enter in the day-time into the houses, out-houses, store-houses, and cellars of every Retailer or retailers of cyder, and to take an account of all such cyder as shall be found in possession of such retailers, and to charge such retailers with said duty of one penny per gallon accordingly. Excise officers may by day enter houses and cellars, take account, and charge 1d. per gallon.

IV. *sect. 10.* After 25th of December, 1775, every retailer of cyder shall shew to gaugers or officers of excise, on demand, all his or her stock of cyder then on hand; and in case any such retailer of cyder, his, her, or their servant or servants (in case such retailer shall not be present, when the gauger or officers of excise come to such retailer's house to take stock as aforesaid) refuse to make declaration, and shew all his or her stock of cyder then on hand, every such retailer shall for every such offence forfeit and lose ten pounds; and if such gauger or officers of excise shall, after declaration made as aforesaid, find any cyder in possession or custody of such retailer, over and above the quantity so shewn and declared, such retailer shall likewise forfeit and lose ten pounds. Retailers to shew stock on hand; penalty 10l. and 10l. if surplus found.

Drugs.

Stat. 16 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 32. sect. 1. An act the first of his present majesty, for preventing frauds in drugs and medicines, continued in force to the 24th of June, 1783, and to the end of the then next session. 1 G. 3. c. 14. continued to 24 June, 1783, &c.

Dublin.

I. *Stat. 25 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 20. sect. 1.* Whereas an act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth of his present majesty, for paving the streets, within the city and county of the city of Dublin, and it would forward the good purposes of said act, that no commissioner or committee-man should have power to act, who shall not, in their own right, or in right of their wives, be possessed of a certain property; and a power is given to the commissioners, or any seven, to cause all posts, rails, signs, steps, bulks, stalls, holes, pits, show-glasses, show-boards, jet-out windows, walls inclosing dunghills, as also steps and doors into vaults, cellars, or other places, to be removed; filled up, or altered; and it has caused some discontents, that the powers of removing rails from the fronts of houses, and filling up areas, is intrusted to the determination of so small a body as seven commissioners; and further powers and authorities are necessary to be given, and further regulations made, to effect the purposes aforesaid; after first of May, 1776, no person shall be capable of acting as a commissioner or committee-man in execution of this act, unless he shall then be in his own right, or in right of his wife, in actual possession or receipt of the rents of lands, tenements, or hereditaments of the clear yearly value of twenty pounds, or possessed of or intitled to a personal estate of the value of three hundred pounds; and if any person, not so qualified, shall presume to act, every such Recital 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 22. Qualification of commissioner or committee-man 20l. a year, or 300l. personal;

Dublin.

penalty 50l.

proof on defendant.

No victualler or
retailer of liquors
to act.

Committee not at-
tending. 7 commis-
sioners may act.

Recital 13 & 14
G. 3. c. 22. s. 2.
Aldermen and com-
mon council elected
commissioners, con-
tinue till 24 Dec.
1777.
in 14 days after
commissioners elec-
ted pursuant there-
to ;
continued from 3 to
3 years.

Commissioner neg-
lecting meeting 12
months, committee-
man 1, unless sick-
ness, his place void ;

another elected.

On such vacancy of
commissioner elected
by council, lord
mayor on notice by
the clerk to proceed
to elect another, till
the 3 years expire ;

vacancy of com-
mittee-man filled by
protestant parishion-
ers convened by the
minister on notice
by the clerk to di-
vision ;

such person shall for every such offence forfeit fifty pounds to any person who shall sue ; recovered in any courts of record by action of debt, or on the case, or by bill, suit, or information, together with costs of suit, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance allowed, and wherein the proof of qualification shall lie on the person prosecuted ; and it shall be sufficient on the part of prosecutor to prove, that the person prosecuted had acted as a commissioner or committee-man in execution of this act.

II. *sect. 2.* No victualler, or person who shall sell ale, wine, or spirituous liquors by retail, shall be elected or capable of acting as a commissioner or committee-man under this act.

III. *sect. 3.* In case a sufficient number of committee-men refuse or neglect to attend on regular notice to carry into execution the orders and directions of the commissioners, it shall be lawful for said commissioners, or any seven or more, to carry their said orders into execution without concurrence of such committee so refusing or neglecting to attend ; and their orders to servants or officers of such committee shall be sufficient authority for them to act under.

IV. *sect. 4.* The aldermen and common-council returned commissioners pursuant to election in consequence of said act, or such persons as chosen to succeed, in case of any vacancy, shall continue commissioners until 24th of December, 1777 ; within fourteen days after which the assembly or common-council shall elect to be of the said commissioners so many and such persons, as by said act they are impowered ; which election shall be continued from three to three years, during this act, and be in manner and form as by said act is particularly directed in all respects, except only in the alteration of the time of making such election from the 24th of June, to some day within fourteen days after the 24th of December in every year, where such elections are to be made as aforesaid, any thing in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. *sect. 5.* If any present or future commissioner (not a commissioner from office) neglect to attend the meetings in pursuance of said act, for twelve months, or if any committee-man neglect to attend meetings in pursuance of said act one month, except prevented by sickness or bodily inability, his place shall become vacant as if naturally dead, and shall be no longer authorized or impowered to act in said office ; and it shall be lawful for the remaining commissioners, and they are required in manner prescribed in said act, to elect a fit person commissioner in the room of such former commissioner ; and if such vacancy shall happen by neglect or non-attendance as aforesaid of any commissioners elected by the common-council, the clerk to said commissioners shall give notice to lord mayor, who shall proceed, as said act directs, to elect some other person in the room of such former commissioner ; which newly elected commissioner shall continue till expiration of the three years, for which the aldermen and common-council-men then commissioners shall have been elected ; if such vacancy happen by neglect or non-attendance of any committee-man, the clerk to the division shall give notice to the minister or curate of the parish, in which said person was elected, and such minister or curate shall, in manner directed in said act, convene a meeting of the protestant parishioners, and elect some other to be a committee-man in the room of such former ; and such person, elected to fill any vacancy of commissioner or committee-man, after

he

Dublin.

he shall have performed the requisites in said act, shall have all and every newelected perform-
the rights, powers, and authorities of the person, to whom he was so ap- ing requisites, to
pointed to succeed as a commissioner or committee-man respectively. have all former
powers.

VI. *sect. 6.* Any five or more of the persons constituting committees Five of committees
in the several divisions in said act, and the two divisions hereby added, shall in divisions may con-
at the time they contract for paving, or at any other time, contract for tract for repairing
keeping in repair the pavement of any of the squares, streets, bridges, pavement,
quays, courts, alleys, places, and lanes, in their respective divisions; which contracts shall be done, executed, and approved of, as by said act as by said act.
particularly mentioned.

VII. *sect. 7.* The powers vested in commissioners by said act for causing 14 commissioners
all rails, jet-out windows, and areas, to be removed, filled up, and altered, at meeting to alter
shall not be carried into execution at any meeting, in which a less number rails, windows, and
than fourteen present. areas.

VIII. *sect. 8.* No rail, area, or jet-out window, shall hereafter be re- Not without con-
moved, filled up, or altered, in any street thirty feet in breadth from area sent where streets
to area, and upon the quays from the area to the wall of the river, without 30 feet broad.
consent first obtained of the owner or proprietor of such house.

IX. *sect. 9.* Said commissioners, or any fourteen or more any thing in 14 commissioners
this or said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding, may borrow at in- may borrow on de-
terest, upon the credit of said rates and assessments in each of said five mise or mortgage of
divisions in said act, and in each of the two divisions hereby added, such assessment in each
sums as they find necessary for purposes in said acts, in each of such divi- division;
sions respectively; and may demise or mortgage said rates and assessments costs out of the
in each of said divisions, or any part thereof (the costs of such mortgage rates.
to be paid out of such rates and assessments) as a security to any person,
who shall advance such sums, by writing under their common seal, in the
words or to the effect following:

"By virtue of an act made in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign The written security
of king George the third, intituled, An act to explain and amend an act under common seal.
for paving the streets, lanes, quays, bridges, squares, courts, and al-
leys, within the city and county of the city of Dublin, and other pur-
poses relative to the said city of Dublin, and other places therein parti-
cularly mentioned: we, the commissioners for paving the streets of Dublin,
in consideration of the sum of to the treasurer of the said
commissioners in hand paid, do grant, bargain, sell, and demise unto A. B.
his executors, administrators, and assigns, such proportion of the rates and
assessments arising in division by virtue of an act passed
in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his present majesty's reign, intituled,
An act for paving the streets, lanes, quays, bridges, squares, courts,
and alleys, within the city and county of the city of Dublin, and other
purposes relative to the said city of Dublin, and other places therein
particularly mentioned: and said act made in the fifteenth and sixteenth
years of his said majesty's reign as the said sum of doth
or shall bear to the whole sum advanced, or to be advanced on the credit
thereof, to be had and holden from this day of in
the year of our Lord for and during the continuance of the said
acts, unless the said sum of with interest, at the rate of
per centum per annum, shall be sooner repaid and satisfied."

And

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Copies entered ; And copies of all such mortgages or securities shall be entered in the books
sums applied in each or other records of said commissioners ; and the sum so raised in each di-
division ; vision shall be applied and disposed of in the division, upon which so raised ;
lender not answer- and the persons so lending or advancing upon credit of this or said act
able for application ; shall not be answerable or accountable for the application or non-application ;
and to prove only and it shall be necessary on any suit or controversy whatsoever to prove
the advancing ; only the advancing and payment of the same to the said treasurer ; and in
all cases where any notice or process out of any court of law or equity rela-
tive to this or said former act, necessary to be served on said commissioners,
service of notice on or the corporation erected by said act, service of the same on the treasurer
treasurer sufficient ; appointed by said commissioners under said act, shall be deemed good and
sufficient to all intents and purposes.

Securities transfer- X. *sect.* 10. All persons, to whom such mortgage or security made, or
able by indorse- entitled to the money thereby secured, may from time to time transfer
ment. their right, title, interest, or benefit to said mortgages or securities, and
the principal and interest thereby secured, to any person by writing or sign-
ing an indorsement on such securities, in the words or effect following :

*I do transfer this mortgage or security, with all my right and title to the
principal hereby secured, and to all the interest now due upon the same, unto
his executors, administrators, and assigns. Dated this*
day of G. H.

So *toties quoties*. XI. *sect.* 11. Such transfer and assignment shall entitle such assignee,
not in power of af- his executors, administrators, and assigns, to benefit thereof, and payment
signor. thereon ; and such assignee may in like manner assign or transfer the same
again, and so *toties quoties* ; and it shall not be in the power of such
person, who shall have made such assignment, to make void or discharge
the original security or monies due.

Creditors in equal XII. *sect.* 12. All persons, to whom such mortgage, security, or assign-
degree in proportion ment shall be made, shall be, in proportion to the sums mentioned, cre-
to the sums. ditors on such rates and assessments in equal degree one with another.

Personal property, XIII. *sect.* 13. The property of such lender in such mortgage or secu-
not subject to popery rity shall be deemed in all courts of law and equity personal and not real
laws. estate, and also not subject to, or to be affected by, any of the laws to
prevent the further growth of popery, or subject to any discovery under
the same.

13 & 14 G. 3. XIV. *sect.* 14. Whereas by an act last session any person who shall lay
c. 34. s. 41, as to any filth or dirt collected from the streets of the city, or liberties, nearer
laying scavenger's than two hundred yards to any road within two miles of the castle of
dirt, repealed. Dublin, or nearer than twenty-one feet to the center of any road at a
greater distance than two miles from the same, shall be liable to forfeiture,
and the said part of said act hath been found inconvenient, the said recited
part of said act shall be repealed.

13 & 14 G. 3. XV. *sect.* 15. Whereas by the said act the owner or occupier of every
c. 22. s. 26, as to house is required once in every day, as therein set forth, to scrape, sweep,
sweeping front foot- and cleanse, or cause to be scraped, swept, and cleansed, the foot-way all
ways recited, along the front of their respective houses or tenements, or in default shall
and further enforced forfeit for every such offence one shilling ; the owner or occupier of any
by fines ; house, who shall offend by neglect or otherwise in the premises as set forth
in said act, shall forfeit the following sums ; for the first offence one shil-
ling ;

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ling; for the second, two shillings; for the third, three; for the fourth, four; and for the fifth, five shillings; and the said fine of five shillings for every time he shall after so offend; to be recovered in the same manner as all or any of the penalties and forfeitures by said act are recoverable: and it shall be lawful for said commissioners, or any seven or more, to give and apply said fines, as also all other fines levied by this and said former act, or any part of them, (not exceeding one half of the sum so levied) to the person or persons who shall inform and prosecute to the recovery of such fine any such offenders, the residue towards the purposes of said act. half to prosecutor;
residue to purposes
of the act.

XVI. *sect. 16.* Whereas in several streets and places in said act mentioned there is a great quantity of earth dug up, and large holes or spaces left for making vaults to the houses or tenements built or in building longer than is absolutely necessary; and areas before houses or tenements built or in building are often left open, and no fence, rails, or timber properly placed or fixed up, so as to prevent falling down, by reason whereof the lives of many are endangered; if any persons shall dig out any earth, or leave any hole or void space in any street, or place before any house or tenement built, or in building, within the limits aforesaid, for making vaults, or any other purpose whatsoever, and shall not inclose the same in a good and sufficient manner, approved of by the surveyor or surveyors to said commissioners, or shall keep up such inclosure longer than absolutely necessary, or shall not well and sufficiently fence or rail before the areas fronting to any street or place, every person guilty of any of the offences aforesaid shall forfeit five pounds; and the like sum for every week such nuisance continued; to be recovered as penalties and forfeitures by said act are directed. Digging and leaving
holes before houses,
not properly in-
closed;

inclosing longer than
necessary;
not fencing areas;
penalty 5l.
and 5l. weekly.

XVII. *sect. 17.* It shall be lawful for any person appointed by said commissioners, or any five or more, to seize any stand, table, basket, roots, fruit, barrow, blocks, timber, planks, benches, sticks, cask, or other obstruction or annoyance standing or lying in any of the foot-ways or carriage-ways, in this and said act mentioned, and cause the same to be removed to the store-yard, or place appointed for keeping materials for the works of the division, wherein such seizure made, until the owners pay five shillings to redeem the same; and in case the same shall not be claimed, and the penalty of five shillings, with expence of removing, paid within two days after seizure, it shall be lawful for such persons so appointed to cause the same to be appraised and sold, and the residue of the money arising therefrom (after paying the penalty and charges) to be returned to the owners who shall demand the same. Obstructions in foot
or carriage-ways re-
moved to the store-
yard till 5 shillings
paid;

if not claimed, and
payment in 2 days,
fold.

XVIII. *sect. 18.* All landlords, or owners, tenants, or occupiers of any waste or vacant piece of ground, or site of any house or tenement, in or adjoining to any of the streets, lanes, or places in said five divisions, and two divisions hereby added, which shall lie open to and unfenced from the same, or where the fence in a ruinous condition, or out of repair, shall within twenty-one days after notice delivered to them, or any or either of them, by order of said commissioners, or any five or more, well and sufficiently fence in the premises mentioned in such notice, or cause the old fence (if any) to be well and sufficiently repaired within the time aforesaid; and in case such work not compleatly finished within the time aforesaid, it shall be lawful for said commissioners to order and cause the same to be done Wastes fenced in 21
days after notice by
5 commissioners;

or done by commis-
sioners order, at the
party's expence.

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done, compleated, and finished; and the tenant or occupier thereof, or other person in possession, or seized thereof, to whom such notice given, shall pay the expence upon demand of the person authorized by said commissioners to receive the same; and in case of refusal or neglect to pay it shall be lawful for such person, as said commissioners, or any five or more, shall authorize, to prosecute one or more actions or suits for recovery of such expence, together with costs of suit, from the person so neglecting or refusing.

Breaking or exercising horses in streets,
10s.

XIX. sect. 19. Whereas horse-riders and servants frequently exercise horses in the streets, to annoyance of passengers, if any persons convicted in a summary way before a justice of said city, upon oath of one or more credible witnesses, or by confession, of breaking or exercising horses in any of the streets comprehended within this or said act, they shall be subject to the penalty of ten shillings, recovered as other penalties in said act.

Rubbish not laid down in streets, &c.

XX. sect. 20. Whereas great inconvenience arises from laying rubbish in places in this and said act mentioned, after which the same is carried upon low back cars, and heaped in such a manner, that great part is dropped before carried out of town; no person whatsoever, carrying out of any house, yard, cellar, court, lane, or alley, any coal-ashes, horse-dung, or rubbish, shall attempt to lay down the same in any place mentioned in said act, but shall have a cart ready at the door of said house, yard, cellar, lane, or alley, to load said rubbish in; and no person shall be permitted to load or carry away such rubbish on any low-back car, or otherwise than in a cart, under penalty of ten shillings, recovered as other penalties in said act.

carts to be ready to carry away, not on cars, penalty 10s.

Building materials, &c on carriage or foot-ways (unless inclosed) removed in two days after notice,

XXI. sect. 21. If any person set, or place, or cause to be set or placed, in any of the carriage-ways or foot-ways within the limits aforesaid, any casks, package, timber, stones, wheels, bricks, lime, sand, mortar, or wood, or any other material or things whatsoever, for the purposes of making mortar, or of building any house, shop, ware-house, coach-house, stable, or tenement, or for any other purpose (unless inclosed in a paling or other erection, as herein after directed) and shall not remove the same within two days after notice given or left at the premises where the same shall be, or if empty or unoccupied, or in building, stuck against the wall thereof, by any one of such commissioners, or by any person by five or more of them appointed, every person so offending shall for every such offence pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings; and any one of such commissioners, or any person so appointed by them, may seize, or cause to be seized, such materials or things (not inclosed as aforesaid) and take or remove, or cause to be taken or removed, to the store-yard, or place for keeping materials for works of the division wherein such seizure made, there detained untill the owner, or his known servant, shall pay to the persons, in whose custody the same shall be, the said penalty, with charges of removing; and in case the same not claimed, and said penalty and charges paid within five days after seizure, then it shall be lawful for said commissioners, or any five or more, to order the same to be appraised and sold, and the money arising shall be applied to purposes of this act.

penalty 10s. seized and removed to store yard;

if not claimed, and payment in 5 days, sold.

2d offence, 1 day after notice, 20s.

XXII. sect. 22. If any such nuisance, obstruction, or annoyance afterwards replaced, and continued one day, after notice to remove, the person, convicted

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convicted of such second offence shall forfeit twenty shillings, and forty 40s. after shillings every repeated offence.

XXIII. *sect. 23.* No person shall erect or build, or cause to be erected or built, any such paling, or erect any posts, bars, rails, boards, or other thing, by way of inclosure for making mortar, and depositing bricks, stone, lime, sand, or any other materials for building or repairing any house, shop, ware-house, coach-house, stable, or tenement, or other works, or for any other purpose, without leave or licence first obtained under the hand of the supervisor of the division, who is required to grant the same forthwith, on every person so applying for such licence paying to said supervisor one shilling; and no person shall erect any such paling or inclosure in any other manner, or suffer the same to remain for any longer time than expressed in such licence, upon pain of forfeiting a sum not exceeding twenty shillings, every twelve hours that the same, or any part thereof, shall be continued contrary to directions of this act; and if any such kind of inclosure shall be erected without leave of said supervisor so had, or set up in any other manner, or continued for any longer time than allowed in such licence, in either of said cases it shall be lawful for such commissioners, or any five or more, to cause the same to be pulled down and removed, and the materials deposited in the store-yard or place for keeping materials for the works of the divisions, wherein such inclosure pulled down, there to be kept until the owner, or his known servant, shall pay to the person in whose custody, the said penalty, with charges of removing; and in case the same not claimed, and said penalty and charges paid within five days after seizure, it shall be lawful for said commissioners to order the same to be appraised and sold, and the money arising shall be applied to purposes of this act.

Supervisor's licence to inclose first had, paying 1s.
penalty not above 20s. every 12 hours, if erected without leave, or longer than allowed, removed to storeyard; if not claimed, and penalty with charges paid, in 5 days, materials sold.

XXIV. *sect. 24.* If any person shall sift, screen, or slack any lime (except within such inclosure as aforesaid) in any street, lane, quay, square, court, yard, alley, passage, or place comprehended within and under the jurisdiction of this and said act, or cause the same to be done, he shall forfeit every such offence forty shillings.

To sift, screen, or slack lime (save inclosed) 40s.

XXV. *sect. 25.* If any persons empty any bog-house, or take away any night-soil from any house within any of said five divisions, or said two divisions hereby added, before eleven o'clock in the night, or shall continue to take away such soil after five in the morning, or put or cast any such soil, or wilfully or negligently permit the same to run out of any car, cart, tub, pail, or otherwise, into any of the streets, lanes, quays, bridges, squares, courts, alleys, or places in said divisions, it shall be lawful for any constable, beadle, or watchman (and they, and each and every of them, is required and enjoined so to do) and for every or any other person whomsoever, to apprehend persons so offending, and to carry them to the watch-house in the parish, wherein such offender so taken up (the constable or keeper whereof respectively are required to take such offenders into custody) and thereafter as soon as conveniently may be to convey them, before one or more of the justices for said city, who upon such offence proved upon oath of the person apprehending, or others, shall commit such offender to the bridewell of said city, not exceeding one month, nor less than two days, there to be kept to hard labour; and said commissioners, or any nine or more, are authorized to order any sum, not exceeding twenty shillings, nor less than five shillings, to be paid out of said

Night soil taken only between 11 at night and 5 in the morning, not cast into street, &c.
Offenders carried to parish-watch-house, and before a magistrate, committed to bridewell not above 1 month nor under 2 days; 9 commissioners to order reward not above 20s. nor under rates 5s.

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rates raised by this and said former act, to the persons by whom said offender so detected, apprehended, and conveyed to such watch-house, as a reward for their trouble.

Houses of 5l. a year
may by 9 commissi-
oners be exempted.

XXVI. *sect.* 26. It shall be lawful for said commissioners, or any nine or more, to grant to owner or occupier of houses of value of five pounds only, or under, by the year, such relief in the payment of any rate or assessment, by this or said recited act, as they think proper.

Lying-in hospital to
pay only 20l. a year.

XXVII. *sect.* 27. The governors and guardians of the hospital for reception of lying-in women shall be charged and pay the yearly sum of twenty pounds, and no more, for pavement in and about said hospital.

The pleasure
grounds not leased
for buildings.

XXVIII. *sect.* 28. And whereas it is highly conducive to the health and welfare of the citizens of Dublin, that the pleasure-grounds, belonging to the hospital for reception of lying-in women, should remain for their use and recreation as heretofore, it shall not be lawful for the governors or guardians of said hospital, or their successors, to lease out the whole or any part or parcel of said pleasure-grounds for building thereon.

The college 70l.
yearly ;

XXIX. *sect.* 29. The provost, fellows, and scholars of Trinity College near Dublin shall for pavement in and about said college pay the annual sum of seventy pounds, and no more ; and the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens of Dublin, shall for the pavement at or around saint Stephen's-Green pay the annual sum of fifty pounds sterling, and no more ; any thing in this or said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

St. Stephen's-green
50l.

XXX. *sect.* 30. Provided said lord mayor, sheriffs, commons and citizens do, within twelve months after passing this act take down and remove the houses at the corners of said green, and round off the four angles of said green from six to ten feet.

The corner houses
removed in 12
months, and angles
rounded from 6 to
10 feet.

7 commissioners may
let, sell or dispose of
surplus purchased
ground,

XXXI. *sect.* 31. Whereas by reason of purchases, which said commissioners are impowered to make by the recited act, they may happen to be possessed of ground, over and above what may be made use of for widening, enlarging, and improving the street, way, or passage, for which they purchased, it shall be lawful for said commissioners, or any seven or more, to let, sell, or dispose of any such piece or pieces of ground, either together or in parcels, as they find most convenient, to such persons as shall be willing to contract, agree for, or purchase the same, giving preference to the persons of whom purchased, and to apply the money arising to purposes of said act ; and it shall be lawful for said commissioners, or any seven or more, to design, assign, and lay out in what manner any new houses or edifices shall be erected or built upon any ground, which they shall be possessed of as aforesaid.

together or in par-
cels ;
preference to ven-
dors,
for purposes of said
act ;
may direct new edi-
fices.

9 commissioners may
remove market ob-
structions ;

XXXII. *sect.* 32. After the first of March, 1776, said commissioners, or any nine or more, shall remove and abate all obstructions and nuisances whatsoever in the several markets of said city and liberties ; and it shall be lawful for said commissioners to oblige the owners, or tenants in possession of any of the stalls in said markets, to affix their names, and number, in legible characters, on the front of their respective stalls ; and in case such owners or tenants refuse or neglect to remove any nuisance or obstruction by them respectively occasioned or made, after two days notice to them personally, or left at such stalls, or to affix their names and number as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any nine or more of said commissioners, or any person by them appointed in manner in said act directed, to levy the following fines or forfeitures ; for first offence five shillings,

Have stalls named
and numbered ;
penalty after 2 days
notice, 1st offence
5s. 2d 10s. 3d &c.
20s.

for

Dublin.

for the second ten and for the third twenty shillings; and said fine of twenty shillings for every time after such persons shall so offend.

XXXIII. *sect. 33.* When owners or proprietors of dead walls or void spaces of ground shall not be known, or cannot be found, so as that the rates and assessments, which commissioners by said act shall rate and assess, may be recovered and received, the ground, inclosed in such dead wall or void space, shall remain and be a security to said commissioners for all arrears of such rates and assessments; and said commissioners, or any nine or more, may, if they think proper, sue in the name of their treasurer, the owner, proprietor, or occupier of such dead walls, or void spaces, for all or any of the rates made by virtue of said act, and all arrears; in which action no essoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance allowed.

Ground inclosed in dead walls, void spaces, a security for arrears of assessment,

9 commissioners may sue in treasurer's name.

XXXIV. *sect. 34.* All such dead walls, and void spaces, shall be respectively rated by said commissioners, or any five or more, at one shilling in the pound of the annual value, which said commissioners, or any five or more, judge such grounds, fronting to and bordering upon any of said streets and other places in this and said act mentioned, would be let for by the foot to a solvent tenant, and no more; any thing in this or said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rated by 5 commissioners at 1s. per l. of annual value as let per foot to solvent tenant.

XXXV. *sect. 35.* The baronies of saint Sepulchre's and Donore included in this act, and made two separate divisions, and called the sixth division, or division of saint Sepulchre's, and the seventh division, or division of Donore, and subject to all the same taxes, assessments, rules, orders, and regulations, for paving the highways, streets, lanes, quays, bridges, squares, courts, and alleys, within said baronies, as the other five divisions, comprized within an act last session for paving the streets within the city of Dublin, are subject to, except in the two following particulars.

St. Sepulchre's and Donore included, made two separate divisions, subject to like rules as by 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 22. save in 2 particulars.

XXXVI. *sect. 36.* Whereas by said act a tax, not exceeding one shilling in the pound in any one year, may be assessed by commissioners, or any nine or more, on places comprized in said act, as ascertained and rated, towards maintenance of the watch in such parish and place respectively for each preceding year, and paid annually as the rates towards support of the watch are now paid; and there is not any regular tax for maintainance of the watch in said baronies of saint Sepulchre's and Donore; after the passing of this act into a law one or more rates or assessments shall, twice every year, or oftner, if thought needful by the commissioners herein and by said former act appointed, or any nine or more, be laid and assessed for and upon all and every the lands, houses, shops, warehouses, cellars, vaults, or tenements within said baronies of saint Sepulchre's and Donore, in such sums as said commissioners, or any nine or more of them, shall yearly, and every year, order and direct; so as such rates or assessments do not exceed in the whole one shilling in the pound in any one year of the yearly rent, as ascertained and rated for minister's money in such baronies and places respectively, for each preceding year; which rates, or assessments, shall be paid annually by such persons, in proportion, manner, and form, as rates for minister's money now paid.

13 & 14 G. 3. c. 22. s. 37. recited;

no watch-tax for St. Sepulchres and Donore; assessments by 9 commissioners in said baronies, not exceeding in 1 year 1s. per l. of yearly rent as rated and paid for minister's money.

XXXVII. *sect. 37.* Whereas there are some places extra-parochial in said baronies, that do not pay any minister's money; it shall be lawful for the protestant inhabitants of the barony of saint Sepulchre's, assembled in vestry

4 persons appointed in respective vestry to value in extra-parochial places,

Dublin.

returned to 1st
board,
in default, 4 named
by the 1st board ;

to return valuation
in a month;
tax paid accordingly.

The divisional com-
mittees for said ba-
ronies,

seneschals and re-
gisters ;
3 first sworn on
grand jury ;
till next grand jury
sworn at Easter,
and so successively ;

vacancies supplied
in vestry on notice.

Said committee-men
commissioners.

Annual vestry for
St. Sepulchre's 1st
Thursday in Feb.

on usual notice,
to elect 10 by ballot,

vestry at the church of saint Kevan, and of the barony of Donore, assem-
bled in vestry at the parish church of saint Luke, on the first Thursday in
February next, to nominate and appoint four persons for each barony re-
spectively, to value all lands, houses, shops, ware-houses, cellars, vaults,
or other tenements in all extra-parochial places in said baronies, and make
returns of such valuations respectively to the first board of commissioners,
that shall sit after the first of April next, or in default of such returns,
or either of them, the first board of commissioners, that shall sit after the
first of April next, and shall consist of nine or more commissioners, are
authorized and required to nominate four persons for each or either of said
baronies so neglecting to make return, who shall value all the houses,
shops, ware-houses, cellars, vaults, and other tenements in the places
extra-parochial in said baronies of saint Sepulchre's and Donore respectively,
and return their respective valuations to said commissioners within one
month after having received directions to make such valuation ; and the
tax, laid on in other parts of said baronies according to minister's money,
shall in all places extra-parochial in said baronies be laid on and paid ac-
cording to one or other of the valuations aforesaid, as one or other of them
happen to be made.

XXXVIII. *sect.* 38. Whereas the baronies of saint Sepulchre's and Do-
nore are in county of Dublin, the divisional committees for said baronies,
or sixth and seventh divisions, may consist each of the following parcels,
and be constituted in manner following ; the seneschals and registers of
the liberties of saint Sepulchre's and Thomas-court and Donore, for the
time being, to be always two respectively of said committees ; the three
first persons sworn on the respective grand juries at next Easter courts leet
held in said liberties, likewise to be of said committees respectively, and
to continue members till another grand jury in each of said liberties sworn
at next succeeding Easter court leet, when the three first sworn on the
grand jury at such next Easter court-leet, shall succeed immediately as
committee-men to the three first of the last grand jury, and from time to
time successively, during this act : in case of death, disability, or resig-
nation of any of said grand jury men, the protestant inhabitants respec-
tively assembled in vestry in each barony, on notice in church, shall elect
from time to time one, two, or three persons, as the case may happen,
in each barony, to supply the places of any such grand jury men so dying,
disabled, or resigning, in each barony ; which persons shall continue com-
mittee men, as long as the persons so dying, disabled, or resigning, would
have continued.

XXXIX. *sect.* 39. The said seneschals and registers, and said three
other persons appointed members of said divisional committees for saint
Sepulchre's and Donore, may likewise, during their continuance as com-
mittee-men, be commissioners for carrying into execution the powers, by
this and said former act vested in commissioners.

XL. *sect.* 40. On the first Thursday in February next, and on every
first Thursday every succeeding February annually, the protestant parish-
ioners of the several parishes, or parts of parishes, comprized within said
barony of saint Sepulchre's, shall meet in the vestry room of the church of
saint Kevan, or some other usual place for transacting the publick business
of that part of the parish of saint Peter in saint Sepulchre's, the usual no-
tice being first given by the minister or curate, and shall elect, by ballot,
ten persons ; four of whom shall, at time of election, be resident in that
part

Dublin

part of the ward of saint Kevin, within the Line, and is comprized in said barony of saint Sepulchre's; and four resident in that part of the ward of New-street comprized in said barony; and two resident in the Poddle ward in said barony; which ten persons, together with the seneschal and Register of said liberty of saint Sepulchre's, and the three grand jury men, or persons elected as aforesaid in their room, shall constitute a committee for better carrying this and said former act into execution within the sixth division or division of saint Sepulchre's, and shall be armed with all the same powers, sworn, and be in every respect exactly on the same same footing, as any of the divisional committees appointed by said former act, or acting under the powers therein or herein given; and the protestant parishioners of the several parishes, or parts of parishes, comprized within the barony of Donore, shall meet in the vestry-room of the church of saint Luke, or some usual place for transacting the publick business of said parish, the usual notice being first given by the minister or curate; and shall elect, by ballot, eight persons, six of whom shall be resident at time of election in the parish of saint Luke in said barony; and two resident in that part of the parish of saint Catherine, comprehended within the barony of Donore; which eight persons, together with the seneschal and register of the liberties of Thomas-court and Donore, and the three grand jury men, or persons elected as aforesaid in their room, shall constitute a committee for better carrying this and said former act into execution within the seventh division, or division of Donore; and shall be armed with all the same powers, sworn, and be in every respect exactly on same footing as any of the divisional committees by said former act, or acting under powers therein or herein given; and the five, who out of persons appointed committee-men for saint Sepulchre's, are to be commissioners; and the five, who out of persons appointed committee-men for Donore, are to be commissioners, shall likewise be armed with all same powers, and be in every respect on same footing as the commissioners by said former act.

XLI. sect. 41. As to all pavements adjoining or belonging to all stables, coach-houses, or other out-offices within the limits of this act, in case of defect or want of reparation, the owner or occupier of such stables, coach-houses, ware houses, or other out-offices, shall, within six days after notice given, or left in writing at the dwelling-house, or last place of abode, by or by order of two of the committee acting under this or the former act, well and sufficiently, and in such manner as shall by said commissioners be directed, repair and amend all such defects and wants of reparation; and in default of so doing said commissioners, or any five, may cause the same to be amended and repaired; and in case the costs and expences shall not be paid to or to order of said commissioners, or any three, within six days after demand, said commissioners, or any three, may cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of goods and chattels of such occupier or owner, by warrant under hands and seals of two justices of the city or county of city of Dublin; which warrant said justices are authorized and required upon complaints of said commissioners, or any three, to issue accordingly.

XLI. sect. 42. Nothing in this act shall take away from, or deprive any person of any right of action, or to recover damages sustained by such person, by any act pretended to be done under said former act, for which any action hath actually been commenced and proceeded upon.

resident in the respective wards; to be with others a committee for the 6th division,

with like powers;

vestry for Donore,

to elect 8 by ballot then resident,

to be with others a committee for 7th division;

the 6 committee-men commissioners each barony, armed with like powers.

Pavement to stables or offices repaired by owner or occupier in 6 days after notice by 2 committee-men;

in default by 5 commissioners; expence not paid in 6 days levied by 3 commissioners on 2 justices warrants.

Action or right to damages not taken away.

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Barristers, physicians, attorneys, surgeons, exempted from market jury by 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 22. s. 73.

Sedans with fares may pass flagged foot-paths.

Commissioners added ;

a publick act.

Additional duties from 25 Dec. 1775, to 25 Dec. 1777 :
1s. per 100 on flour, meal, bread, and biscuit imported, except British ;
2s. per barrel on wheat (except British) unless the middle price where imported above 23s. per barrel, as by 29 G. 2. c. 9.

raised as by 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 8. or other excise law ;

with like appeal.

No fees to officers.

XLII. sect. 43. Barristers at law, physicians, practising attornies at law, and surgeons, following their business as such, shall be exempt from serving upon the market jury, and not be liable to be returned by the sheriffs of the city for that purpose.

XLIV. sect. 44. Whereas it may be very dangerous and inconvenient, that sedan chairmen should not be permitted to pass upon the broad or flagged foot-paths on the sides of streets of said city ; sedan chairs, and the chairmen carrying the same with fares, may lawfully pass and re-pass upon such foot-paths without interruption, or being liable to any penalty or forfeiture.

XLV. sect. 45. The following persons added to the commissioners named in the said act, and have like powers they are invested with, viz. the honourable Richard Annesley, Hercules Langford Rowley, William Brabazon Ponsonby, James Ormsbie, Dixie Coddington, Robert Lindsay, Clotworthy Rowley, Nicholas Tench, Joshua Cooper, William Gore, and Richard Underwood, James Dennis, John Scott, James Shiel, Attiwell Wood, and Joseph Hoare, Cornelius Grogan, William Burton, Charles Domville, and the seneschal and deputy for liberty of saint Patrick, Dublin ; and this act shall be deemed a publick act, and judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons, without specially pleading the same.

Duties.

I. Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 3. sect. 1. After the 25th of December, 1775, until the 25th of December, 1777 inclusive, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid the several rates and additional duties herein after mentioned, an additional duty of one shilling *per* hundred weight upon all flour, meal, bread, and biscuit, except of the produce and manufacture of Great Britain, imported ; an additional duty of two shillings *per* barrel upon all wheat, except of the produce of Great Britain, imported, unless the middle price of wheat, at the port where the same imported, shall exceed the the price of twenty-three shillings English *per* barrel at the time of such importation ; the said price to be ascertained as directed by an act twenty-ninth of George the second, intituled, *an act for the further encouragement of tillage.*

II. sect. 2. All additional duties, rates, and impositions hereby granted, shall be raised, answered, collected, and paid during the time aforesaid, at same time, in the like manner, and by such ways, means, and methods, and under such penalties, and forfeitures, and with such powers, as appointed, directed, and expressed, for the raising, collecting, and paying the duties therein mentioned, in and by an act fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, *for settling the excise or new impost, according to the book of rates*, or by any other law now in force relating to the revenue of excise in this kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted again in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party grieved, as by said act, or any other law or laws now in being relating to duties of excise is provided.

III. sect. 3. Neither the six pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to, nor be deducted or received by, vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster

Duties.

paymaster general, clerk of the pells, or any other officers of this kingdom, for or on account of the issuing or payment of any money arising by, or which shall be received for or on account of, the aids hereby granted, or of any payment in pursuance of this act.

III. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 8. sect. 1.* Whereas twelve thousand effective men, commission and non-commissioned officers included, are necessary to be maintained within this kingdom for its defence; three thousand and forty-six men, commission and non-commission officers included, raised in pursuance of an act in the session of 1769, continued for two years from the first of January 1776, to the thirty-first of December, 1777, inclusive, so as that the forces on the establishment in this kingdom may amount to fifteen thousand and forty-six effective men, commission and non-commission officers included.

IV. *sect. 2.* And in order to enable your majesty to carry into execution your resolution, signified by the late lord lieutenant, by your majesty's command, to keep within this kingdom for the necessary defence of the same twelve thousand effective men, commission and non-commission officers included, at all times, unless in cases of invasion or rebellion in Great Britain, and to defray the other necessary expences of government, after the twenty-fifth of December, 1775, until the twenty-fifth of December, 1777 inclusively, and no longer, there shall be granted, raised, collected, levied, and paid, the several rates, additional duties and impositions, herein after mentioned, for an upon every thirty-two gallons of beer or ale above six shillings the barrel brewed within this kingdom by any common brewer, or in his vessels, or by any other persons who sell or tap out beer or ale publickly or privately (such gallon to contain two hundred and seventy-two cubical inches, and one fourth of a cubical inch) two shillings, to be paid by the common brewer, or by such other persons respectively, who brew, sell, or tap out the same, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity; and for every thirty-two gallons of beer or ale of six shillings the barrel, or under, four pence, and so proportionably; for every gallon of *aqua vita*, strong waters, or spirits made or distilled within this kingdom for sale, four pence paid by the first maker or distiller thereof, during the time aforesaid; for every pound weight of tobacco imported, three pence halfpenny; for every yard of muslin imported, six pence; every yard of all sorts of silks and stuffs made or manufactured in Persia, China, or East Indies, imported, one shilling and six pence; every ton of wine imported four pounds, and so proportionably; every gallon of brandy, strong waters, and spirits perfectly made, and of spirits made and distilled of wine not above proof, imported, eight pence, and so proportionably; for every gallon of foreign spirits (above the quality of single spirits) imported, an additional duty shall be paid for such spirits, and shall be charged thereon in proportion to the duties payable for single spirits of same denomination, according to the comparative degree of strength such spirits so imported shall bear to single spirits of the same denomination; every pound weight of coffee, chocolate, and cocoa nuts imported, three pence; a tax of one shilling per barrel upon all herrings imported (except British) an additional duty of twenty shillings sterling on every hundred weight of molasses; twenty shillings on every hundred of treacle; additional six pence per yard all foreign stuffs, called romals, and all manufactures of cotton,

12000 men necessary; 3046 men, officers included, raised by an act in 1769, continued 2 years to 31 Dec. 1777. Forces on establishment 15046.

To keep 12000, unless invasion or rebellion in Great Britain, and for other expences, additional duties to 25 Dec. 1777.

On beer or ale 2s. 32 gallons; 272 inches & 1-4th a gallon, and so proportionably.

Small beer 4d. strong waters, spirits 4d.

Tobacco 3d. h. per lb. Muslin 6d. per yard, East silks and stuffs 1s. 6.

wine 4l. a ton, Brandy, &c. 8d. a gallon, foreign spirits above single in proportion to duties for single;

coffee, chocolate, cocoa, 3p. per lb. herrings, except British, 1s. per barrel; molasses, treacle, 20s. per C.

Duties.

Romalls, cottons, except British, 6d. a yard;
raw hides exported, except to Great Britain, 6d.
Paper imported, except British, 1s. per ream;
towelling, save from Great Britain, yard-wide or under, 6d. 6 to 8 quarters 1s. from 11 to 12, 2s. a yard.
Fees accounted for as additional aid.

Further additional duties;

French wine
4l. 13s. 4. a ton.
Port 6l.
other wines, except Spanish, 4l. 11s. above all other duties.
Spirits imported, save of the sugar colonies, 6d. a gallon.
4 wheel carriages 10s.
20s. if above one;
hackney, stages, and for sale, excepted;
2 wheel chaises 10s. to 25 Dec. 1776.

4 wheel carriages 10s.
20s. if above one;

2 wheel chaises 10s. to 25 Dec. 1777.

or of cotton and linen mixed, plain, painted or stained, imported from any parts beyond seas (except manufacture of Great Britain); additional six pence *per* hide every raw and untanned hide exported to parts beyond seas (except to Great Britain); additional one shilling every ream of writing or printing paper imported (except the manufacture of Great Britain); additional six pence *per* yard, over and above the present duties, on all damask towelling or napkins made of flax or hemp imported from foreign parts, or from any other place than Great Britain, during the time aforesaid, at or under a yard wide; and of one shilling *per* yard on all such goods from six to eight quarters wide, and two shillings *per* yard from eleven to twelve quarters wide.

V. *sect.* 3. The six pence *per* pound, and all other fees payable to vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver general, upon issuing or payment of any sums which may arise out of the aids herein before particularly mentioned, shall be received by said vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster-general, for the use of his majesty, his heirs and successors, during the time aforesaid, and duly accounted for to his majesty, his heirs and successors, as a further additional aid hereby given and granted for further support of his majesty's government.

VI. *sect.* 4. The several further additional rates, duties, and impositions after mentioned, shall be granted, raised, levied and paid to his majesty, his heirs and successors, from the 25th of December, 1775, to the 25th of December, 1777, inclusively; a further additional duty of four pounds thirteen shillings and four pence *per* ton upon all French wines; of six pounds *per* ton all wines of the growth of Portugal; and of four pounds eleven shillings *per* ton all Rhenish, and all other wines (except Spanish) imported, over and above all other duties now payable, and so proportionably; a further additional six pence *per* gallon all brandy, geneva, and other spirits imported from the 25th of December, 1775, to the 25th of December, 1777 inclusively, (except spirits of the growth and produce of his majesty's sugar colonies in America) over and above all other duties now payable; a further additional ten shillings upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, which any person shall keep in possession, being not more than one; and of twenty shillings for every coach, chariot, berlin, calash or chaise with four wheels any person shall keep exceeding that number, except hackney and stage-coaches, and coaches kept by coach-makers for sale; also an additional ten shillings on all chaises with two wheels, which any person shall keep in possession (except hackney chaises kept by makers for sale) from the 25th of December, 1775, to the 25th of December, 1776 inclusively, over and above all other duties now payable; a further additional ten shillings every coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, which any person shall keep, being not more than one, and of twenty shillings every coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, which any person shall keep exceeding that number (except hackney and stage coaches, and coaches and other such carriages with four wheels as aforesaid, kept by coach-makers for sale) and also an additional ten shillings on all chaises with two wheels, which any person shall keep (except hackney, and chaises kept by makers for sale) over and above all other duties now payable from the 25th of December, 1776, to the 25th of December, 1777 inclusively.

VII. *sect.*

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VII. *sect. 5.* The several further additional rates, duties, and impositions herein after mentioned, shall be granted, raised, levied, and paid from the 25th of December, 1775, to the 25th of December, 1777 inclusively, further additional four pence *per* gallon upon all *aqua vite*, strong waters, or spirits made or distilled within this kingdom for sale, to be paid by the first maker or distiller; further additional four pence *per* gallon all rum or other spirits of the growth and produce of his majesty's sugar colonies in America, imported from the 25th of December, 1775, to the 25th of December, 1777 inclusively; further additional six pence *per* gallon all brandy, geneva, or other spirits imported from 25th of December, 1755, to 25th of December, 1777 inclusively (except spirits of the growth and produce of his majesty's sugar colonies in America).

Further additional duties,
to 25 Dec 1777.
Strong waters or spirits distilled for sale, 4d. per gallon;
rum or spirits from the colonies, 4d.
brandy or spirits imported (colonies excepted) 6d. a gallon.

VIII. *sect. 6.* For better collecting said duty chargeable on every person who shall keep any carriages with four wheels or two wheels (except as before excepted) every person, who from the 25th of December, 1775, shall have or keep any coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, or chaise with two wheels, shall within three calendar months after 25th of December, 1775, or after he or she shall have or keep any such, by writing under his or her hand certify to the collector of excise in some one of the districts, where he or she shall reside or dwell, within the time aforesaid, a true account of every such coach, chariot, berlin, calash, and chaise with four wheels, and chaise with two wheels (except hackney or stage-coaches, and coaches kept by coach-makers for sale) and (except hackney chaises and chaises with two wheels, kept by makers for sale) with the name of the place and parish of residence or abode at the time of giving such certificate; which certificate shall be kept by the respective collectors of the several districts, and also entered or registered in an alphabetical book to be by them respectively kept for that purpose, and a copy of such entry, signed by such collector or his clerk, shall be delivered, if required, without any fee or reward, to the person delivering such certificate; and a number shall be entered on each certificate so registered; and said collectors shall, under their hands, on or before the 25th of December every year, give a true list of all coaches, chariots, berlins, calashes, and chaises with four wheels, and all chaises with two wheels, from time to time returned to them respectively in such certificates, with the names of the persons and places of abode, mentioned in such certificates, to the persons appointed by commissioners of excise, or any three, to collect and receive said duties; and such persons as shall be appointed by the said commissioners of excise, or any three, to collect and receive said duties on coaches, chariots, berlins, calashes, and chaises with four wheels, and chaises with two wheels, shall have full power and authority to levy, collect, and receive the same within the district, where the certificate entered, in same manner as revenue from fire-hearths is now by law levied, collected, and received; and shall respectively sign and deliver acquittances, without fee or reward, and keep duplicates thereof in a book for that purpose, in same manner as acquittances are given and kept for the duty of fire-hearths, and shall respectively return the book containing the duplicates of such acquittances to such persons, and at same time, to be disposed of in same manner, as books containing duplicates of acquittances for said duty on fire-hearths are returned; the duties aforesaid shall be paid in the re-

Carriages certified in 3 months to excise collector, and place of residence;

certificates kept and registered;
copies if required without fee;
numbered;

yearly lists to collectors of duties

levied as hearth-money.

acquittances without fee;
duplicates kept and returned;

Duties.

payment where registered.	pective districts, wherein said carriages entered or registered respectively, and in no other.
Not certifying, penalty 20l.	IX. <i>sect. 7.</i> If any persons shall have or keep any coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, or chaise with two wheels, chargeable with said respective duties by this act, not certified as aforesaid, every such person shall for such neglect forfeit twenty pounds, to be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied in such manner and form, and by such ways and methods, as prescribed and appointed for forfeitures and penalties by an act fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, <i>for settling the excise or new impost.</i>
as by 14 & 15 C. 2 c. 8.	X. <i>sect. 8.</i> Provided every person, (except as before) having in keeping or possession any coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four or two wheels, belonging to another, shall be charged for every such, with said duty, as the owner or proprietor is or ought to be charged by this act.
Possessor charged as owner.	XI. <i>sect. 9.</i> The persons authorized and impowered to collect and levy said duty on coaches, chariots, berlins, calashes, and chaises with four wheels, and chaises with two wheels, shall pay the same to collectors of the several districts, where said duties shall be collected and raised, and said collectors shall keep separate and distinct accounts thereof, and pay the same into treasury, as other money received by them for use of his majesty.
Duties levied paid to collectors of District ;	XII. <i>sect. 10.</i> Nothing in this act shall extend to charge any person, who shall keep and certify to said collector of excise in manner above mentioned any coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, with said additional duty of ten shillings, chargeable upon chaises with two wheels, nor to charge any cabriolet or garden-chair, or to oblige such person to make any entry of any such chaises with two wheels, or of such cabriolet or garden-chair.
separate accounts ; paid into treasury.	XIII. <i>sect. 11.</i> All additional and further additional duties, rates, and impositions hereby granted, shall be raised, answered, levied, collected, and paid, over and above all other duties by an act fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, <i>for settling the excise or new impost</i> , or by one other act fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, <i>for settling the subsidy of poundage, and granting a subsidy of tonnage, and other sums.</i>
4 wheeled carriages certified, not charged with duty on 2 wheeled,	XIV. <i>sect. 12.</i> The six pence per pound, and all other fees payable to vice-treasurers, receiver, or paymaster-general, clerk of the pells, or any other officers, upon issuing or payment of any money out of the aforesaid duties hereby granted, and herein after particularly mentioned, that is, the aforesaid duty of four pounds thirteen shillings and four pence per ton upon all French wines ; of six pounds per ton for all wines of growth of Portugal ; four pounds eleven shillings per ton, for all Rhenish, and all other wines, except Spanish ; the six pence per gallon on all brandy, geneva, and all other spirits, except of the growth and produce of sugar colonies in America ; the aforesaid duties on coaches, chariots, berlins, calashes, or chaises with four or two wheels ; the aforesaid further additional duty of four per gallon on all <i>aqua vitae</i> , strong waters, or spirits made within this kingdom for sale ; four pence per gallon on all rum or other spirits of growth and produce of sugar colonies in America ; of six pence per gallon on all brandy, geneva, or other spirits, except of growth and produce of sugar-colonies in America, shall be received by vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster-general, for use of his majesty,
nor cabriolet or garden-chair.	
Said duties above all other, by 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 8 & 9.	
Fees accounted for.	

Duties.

majesty, his heirs and successors, during the time aforesaid, and duly accounted for.

XV. *sect. 13.* If said wines or other goods and merchandizes, upon which said additional and further additional duties are charged upon importation, shall, after payment, or security given, be again exported by any merchant subject or subjects of this realm, or any other of his majesty's dominions, within twenty-four, or by merchant strangers within twelve, calendar months after importation, and due proof first made by certificate from the proper officer of due entry and payment of said additional and further additional duties, or security being given, and that all other requisites have been performed, by law required in those cases, where duties of excise are to be repaid by the before mentioned act, *for settling the excise or new impost*; the said additional and further additional duties hereby imposed shall, without any delay or reward, if paid, be repaid or allowed unto such merchant so exporting, within one month after demand; or, if not paid, the security for said additional and further additional duties shall be vacated or discharged, as to so much as so exported; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback on export by subjects in 24, strangers in 12, months, on certificate of requisites;

in a month after demand.

XVI. *sect. 14.* The additional rates and duties hereby granted and imposed on coffee, chocolate, and cocoa nuts, and all monies arising thereby, shall be paid to the trustees for hempen and flaxen manufactures, to be applied to encourage and support said manufactures, and trade thereof in this kingdom; and said additional duties on raw and untanned hides, and all money arising thereby, shall be paid to said trustees, to be applied towards encouraging the raising flax-seed in this kingdom.

Duties on coffee, chocolate, and cocoa, to hemp and flax manufacture; on raw hides to raising flax-seed.

XVII. *sect. 15.* All duties, rates, and impositions hereby granted, shall be raised, answered, collected, and paid during the term aforesaid, at same time, in like manner, and by such ways, means, and methods, and by such rules and directions, and under such penalties and forfeitures, and with such powers, as appointed for raising and paying duties by said act fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, *for settling excise or new impost*, or by any other law now in force relating to revenue of excise in this kingdom, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted again in this act, with like remedy of appeal to the the party grieved, as by said act of excise, or any other law now in being, relating to duties of excise, is provided.

Duties raised and paid as by 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 8. or other excise laws;

with like appeal

XVIII. *sect. 16.* After 25th of December, 1775; a separate and distinct account shall be kept by proper officers of the several sums arising from the said several aids, duties, and taxes; and commissioners of revenue shall return their weekly abstracts from the several collectors to accountant general, and accountant general shall return a separate account of aforesaid sums arising from said aids, duties, and taxes to vice-treasurers, or deputies; and every collector or receiver do take a separate receipt when paid into treasury; which receipt vice-treasurers or deputies are required to give accordingly.

Separate accounts kept and returned;

weekly abstracts,

and separate receipts.

XIX. *sect. 17.* The several sums herein after mentioned be paid out of aforesaid additional duties and aids granted to the persons and for the purposes herein after mentioned; four thousand pounds to the speaker, to enable him to maintain the state and dignity of his office; two thousand pounds *per annum*, for two years, from 25th of December, 1775, to 25th of December, 1777 inclusively, to the trustees for flaxen and hempen manufactures,

Payments out of said duties.

manufactures,

Duties.

manufactur s, to encourage the raising sufficient quantities of hemp and flax in this kingdom; also further two thousand pounds *per annum* for two years, from 25th of December, 1775, to 25th of December, 1777, inclusively, to said trustees for hempen and flaxen manufactures, for encouragement of said manufactures in Leinster, Munster, and Connaught; and said sums so granted to said trustees, be freed and discharged from payment of six pence *per pound*, and all other fees payable to vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer; five hundred pounds to Agmondisham Vesey, accomptant-general, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and stating the publick accounts, laid before the house of commons this session; three hundred pounds to Henry Gore, for his expence and trouble in preparing and making out account of imports and exports for two years, ended 25th of March, 1775, pursuant to order of the house of commons; five hundred pounds to Edward Sterling and Henry Alcock, clerks of the house of commons, for their attendance and service this session; three hundred pounds to Benjamin Higgins, clerk-assistant, for his attendance and service this session; one thousand pounds to Dixie Coddington, serjeant at arms, for his attendance and service this session; three hundred and fifty pounds to George Melvin and George Frederick Winstanley, clerks attending the committee of accounts, and other committees, for their attendance and service this session, to be equally divided between them; one hundred and twelve pounds to Abraham Bradley, for printing the publick accounts laid before the house of commons this session; fifty pounds to Hulton Bradley, for his trouble and attendance in delivering the votes to the members of the house this session; one hundred pounds to James Mc Cowen and George Harper, door-keepers to the house, for their attendance and service this session, to be equally divided between them; two hundred pounds to the speaker, to be by him divided amongst the back-door keepers and messengers attending the house of commons (being thirteen in number) in such manner as he shall direct; fifty pounds to George Frederick Winstanley, for extraordinary trouble during his attendance on committee of accounts; two hundred pounds to John Wetherall, assistant-examinator of customs, for extraordinary trouble in making up the accounts by him laid before the house, and in attending this session; three hundred and eighty-seven pounds one shilling and eleven pence three farthings to Elizabeth Coogan, in consideration of her losses by pulling down her house near the old bridge, to widen the passage from the Inns to Arran-quay; nine hundred and fifty-five pounds ten shillings to Abraham Bradley, printer, the cost of fifteen sets of the journals of the house of commons, in thirteen volumes, with the appendix and index, delivered to fifteen members who had not before receivey them, and for printing and binding five hundred copies of the sixteenth volume of the journals, pursuant to orders of the house; three hundred pounds to William Horton, examiner of corn premiums, on account of the great increase of his trouble in examining and keeping accounts of said premiums, and for his expence in payment of clerks in two years, ending at Lady-day, 1775; one hundred pounds to Henry Smyth, deputy paymaster of corn premiums, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts laid before the house for two years, ended Midsummer 1775; twelve thousand five hundred pounds to the Incorporated Society, towards supporting the protestant charter schools; one

Duties.

one thousand five hundred pounds to the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens of Dublin, towards paying off the debts by them contracted in carrying on the ballast office wall; ten thousand pounds to the Dublin Society, for improvement of husbandry and other useful arts in Ireland, to enable them to continue premiums for encouragement of agriculture, arts, and manufactures, and to pay sixty pounds a year, heretofore intended by the house of commons to be granted to the reverend mr. Lyfter, secretary to the Dublin Society, for his trouble in viewing and arranging the claims and affidavits of the several persons entitled to premiums for preserving corn on stands, pursuant to act of parliament, to be paid him to and for the first of November 1775; five hundred pounds to doctor Achmet, towards enabling him to discharge the debts contracted in erecting the publick baths in Dublin; one thousand five hundred pounds to trustees of the new circular road round Dublin, to enable them to compleat said road; three hundred and twenty-three pounds four shillings and three pence to Mary Hay, executrix of David Hay, assignee of Boulter Grierson, his majesty's printer, for seventeen sets of Statutes, delivered to members who had not before received them; one thousand pounds to trustees of Cork harbour, towards improvement of the same, to be accounted for to parliament; ten thousand pounds to governors of the foundling hospital and work-house, to discharge debts contracted for use of that charity; three thousand four hundred pounds to Benjamin Houghton, for his great services to the publick, and as a retribution for his loss in having, in a great measure, relinquished a very beneficial trade; one thousand pounds to the company of undertakers of the grand canal, towards discharging the debt incurred in said work, before the same was transferred to said company; three thousand seven hundred pounds to the lord chancellor and chief judges for finishing the Four-court marshalsea; one thousand pounds to Daniel De Lacherois, Ponsonby Boyd, and Robert Kyle, for repairing the pier and improving the harbour of Donaghadee, to be accounted for to parliament; one thousand two hundred pounds to Roger Palmer, in consideration of extraordinary attendance, care, and expence in the office of paymaster of corn premiums during two years, ended Michaelmas 1775; five hundred pounds to Hampden Evans of Portrane, and Joshua Davis of Dublin, towards erecting a pier at Portrane, to the northward of Howth, in county of Dublin, to be accounted for to parliament; three hundred pounds to John Dempsey, to enable him to carry on the pier begun by him at Loughshinny in county of Dublin; three hundred pounds to Barnaby Scott, to indemnify him in losses sustained by destruction of a quantity of blankets by a riotous mob, which blankets were designed for use of troops going abroad; one hundred pounds to Margaret Kirby, deputy house-keeper of the house of commons, for her long and faithful services; two hundred pounds to Thomas Johnston, towards repairing losses sustained in endeavouring to improve the breed of the cattle of this country; and five hundred pounds to Edward Stirling, for his pains, care, and cost in making indexes to the appendix, and to the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth volumes of the printed journals of the house, and preparing copies of said journals for the press, consisting of the proceedings of the sessions 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771-2, and 1773-4, and superintending the whole work: all which said several sums are to be paid by vice-treasurers or receivers-general, without any further or other warrant.

Duties.

Sums for hemp and flax applied to no other purpose.

XX. *sect.* 18. After 25th December, 1775, the several sums granted by this act, or any other act now in force, and appropriated to encourage raising sufficient quantities of flax and hemp, and for encouragement of hempen and flaxen manufactures in Leinster, Munster, and Connaught, shall be applied to such purposes only, and no other; and a separate and distinct account shall be kept by the proper officer of the application thereof, and be laid before parliament.

Tax on herrings to north-west fisheries.

XXI. *sect.* 19. The tax of one shilling *per* barrel upon all herrings imported, be paid to the Dublin Society, to be applied to encouragement of the fisheries in the north-west parts of this kingdom.

Drawback on export of herrings in 9 months.

XXII. *sect.* 20. Provided in case any herrings so imported shall be exported within nine calendar months after such importation, the duties, hereby imposed and paid on importation, shall be repaid to and drawn back by the exporters.

Doubts on the act this session; c. 8.

XXIII. *Stat.* 15 & 16 *Geo.* 3. *cap.* 10. Whereas doubts have arisen, whether the preamble of the act *for granting additional duty on several commodities*, was intended to render ineffectual the addresses of both houses in the present session, relative to sending four thousand men out of this kingdom; nothing in said preamble shall be construed to render ineffectual said addresses, so far as they relate to the four thousand men to be sent out of this kingdom.

Preamble thereof not to render ineffectual addresses as to sending out 4000 men.

Fish.

Recital.

I. *Stat.* 15 & 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. *sect.* 1. Whereas the fisheries by subjects of his majesty's dominions in Europe have been found the best nurseries for able and experienced seamen, alway ready to man the royal navy when occasions require, and it is of the highest national importance to give all due encouragement to said fisheries, and secure the annual return of fishermen, sailors, and others employed: to promote these important purposes, and with a view first to induce his majesty's subject to proceed early to the banks of Newfoundland, and thereby prosecute the fishery to greatest advantage, after the first of January, 1776, the respective bounties after mentioned shall be paid and allowed annually eleven years for a certain number of ships or vessels employed in the British fishery on the banks of Newfoundland, under the limitations and restrictions after mentioned; such vessels as shall appear by their register to be British built, and owned by his majesty's subjects residing in Great Britain or Ireland, and of burthen of fifty tons, or upwards, and navigated with no less than fifteen men each, three fourths, besides the master, his majesty's subjects, and in other respects qualified, and subject to the same rules and restrictions, as by an act in Great Britain tenth and eleventh William the third, *to encourage the trade to Newfoundland*, and shall be fitted and cleared out from some port in Ireland, after the 1st of January, 1776, and after that day in each succeeding year, and shall proceed to the banks of Newfoundland, and having caught a cargo of fish upon those banks, consisting of no less than ten thousand by tale, shall land the same at one of the ports on the south-eastern side of Newfoundland, between Cape Ray and Cape de Grat, on or before the fifteenth of July every year, and shall make one

Bounties 11 years from 1 Jan. 1776, vessels registered British, of British or Irish subjects, of 50 tons, and 15 men, 3-4ths, besides master, subjects; qualified as by 10 & 11 Will. 3. *Brit.* cleared from an Irish port after 1 Jan. yearly, to Newfoundland banks; catching 10000 fish by tale; landing between Cape Ray and De Grat, by 15 July,

Fifth.

for more trip at least to said banks, and return with another cargo of fish making a trip, and
 caught there to the same port; in which case the twenty-five of said returning with an-
 ships first arriving at said island of Newfoundland from the banks, with a other cargo;
 cargo of fish caught there, consisting of ten thousand by tale, at least, and the first 25 ships in-
 after landing the same at one of the ports within the limits before men- titled to 40l. each,
 tioned in Newfoundland, shall proceed again to said banks, and return to the next 50 to 20l.
 said island with another cargo of fish, shall be intitled to forty pounds each;
 and fifty vessels, which shall so arrive next in order of time, on or before each,
 the fifteenth of July each year at said island, with a like cargo, and shall the next 50 to 10l. each,
 proceed again to the said banks, and return in manner before mentioned, next 50 to 10l. each,
 shall be intitled to twenty pounds each; and fifty other vessels, which on certificate to col-
 shall so arrive the next in time, on or before fifteenth of July in each year lector from New-
 at said island with like cargo, and proceed again to said banks, and return foundland governor
 in manner before mentioned, shall be intitled to ten pounds each; upon of being qualified,
 the master or owner of such vessels producing to collector at the port in
 Ireland, from whence such vessel cleared out, a certificate under hand and seal of the governor of Newfoundland, that the master had produced to
 him a certificate under hands of the collector and comptroller of customs at the port, from whence such vessel cleared out, testifying that such ves-
 sel was duly qualified to proceed on such fishery in pursuance of the act tenth and of certificate
 and eleventh of William the third; and that it has been made appear to from the naval of-
 his satisfaction by a certificate under hand and seal of the naval officer of ficer, &c. where the
 the district in Newfoundland, where such fish was landed, or, where no fish landed, of the
 naval officer, under hand and seal of the commander of any of his ma- time of arrival and
 jesty's ships stationed there, or of such officer as the governor shall ap- title to bounty by
 prove, specifying the time of such vessel's arrival, in manner before di- priority, and of oath
 rected, that such vessel was intitled by the priority and time of her arrival made of the number
 to one or other of the bounties therein mentioned, as the fact may be; of fish, and taking on
 and that the master and mate of such vessel had made oath before such the banks.
 naval or other officer, that the number of fish taken on the first trip amounted
 to ten thousand at least by tale; and that all the fish on both trips were
 caught on the banks of Newfoundland; and upon delivering up said cer-
 tificate to such collector, the respective bounties therein mentioned shall be bounties paid by
 paid by such collector out of any money remaining in his hands, being part collector on deliver-
 of his majesty's revenues: and in case such collector shall not have suffi- ing up certificate,
 cient money in his hands, he shall certify the same to the chief commis- or, on his certificate
 sioners in Dublin, who are hereby authorized and required to order the to commissioners, by
 same to be paid by collector of Dublin out of any money in his hands, their order to collec-
 arising from his majesty's revenues as aforesaid. tor of Dublin.

II. *sect. 2.* After the first of January, 1776, during said eleven years, Train oil, blubber.
 it shall be lawful for any person to import and export any train oil, or whale fins, raw seal
 blubber of fish, or other creatures living in the sea, or whale fins, or any skins imported or ex-
 raw and undressed seal skins, taken in any part of the ocean by crews of ported without duty,
 vessels belonging to and fitted out either from Great Britain, Ireland, the captain and 3-
 Guernsey, Jersey, or Man respectively, and whereof the captain or master, 4ths subjects.
 and three-fourths at least are his majesty's subjects, or by persons employed imported in ships of
 by masters or owners of such vessels, and imported in ships or vessels truly subjects.
 and properly belonging to his majesty's said subjects, without paying any
 custom, subsidy, or other duty for the same; any law or usage to the con-
 trary notwithstanding.

Fish.

Trawling between east point of Howth and of Lamb-bay, penalty 10l. with the vessel, tackle, geer, &c.

by distress and sale to marine society and prosecutor.

III. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 31. sect. 1.* If any person after the 25th of March, 1776, take or destroy any fish whatsoever in the broad of Lamb-bay, between the east point of the hill of Howth and the east point of the island called Lamb-bay, by trawling, such person shall, on due proof before any one or more justices of the county, or county of the city of Dublin, forfeit ten pounds, together with the boat or vessel employed in such trawl-fishing, with all her tackle, sails and rigging thereunto belonging, with such fishing-trawls and geer made use of in such trawling; and ten pounds to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the person so offending, one moiety to use of the Marine Society, the other to such persons as shall inform and prosecute to conviction the person found guilty of trawling as aforesaid.

Flax.

Recital 3 G. 3. c. 12. sec. 3, & 4.

Recital of 15 G. 3. *Brit.* of further bounty of 5s. per hoghead 2 years from 1 Jan, 1776, &c. on importing flax-seed, and certificate of payment of bounty in Ireland;

intent to encourage the linen manufacture, to prevent fraud, during said further bounty, a further duty of 5s. and 6d. per hoghead custom on flax-seed exported, besides the duty by 3 G. 3. c. 12. s. 4. unless oath of Irish growth before the officer. Foreign seed exported without paying duties, forfeited,

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 4. sect. 1.* Whereas by an act third of his majesty, for continuing the encouragement by former acts to the flaxen and hempen manufactures; it was enacted, That whoever should import or cause to be imported, any good and sound hemp-seed or flax-seed from any of the ports or places for that purpose therein mentioned, within twenty-one years from the end of the then session, and from thence to the end of the then next succeeding session, should receive for every such hoghead of such hemp-seed or flax-seed, as a premium, five shillings sterling, paid by such officers, and in such manner, as drawbacks are usually paid; and it was therein also provided, that during said twenty-one years, and until the end of the then succeeding session, every merchant, who should export any hemp-seed or flax-seed, should, for every hoghead thereof, pay five shillings custom, unless oath made as therein directed, that the same was of the growth of this kingdom: and whereas by act in Great Britain, in the fifteenth year of his majesty, a further bounty of five shillings per hoghead was allowed during two years from the first of January, 1776, and from thence to the end of the then next session, for all flax-seed imported into Ireland, payable by order of the commissioners of customs in England, and by the receiver-general of said customs, in manner therein directed, to importers thereof, upon producing such certificate as therein required, that the bounty, granted by the above mentioned act in Ireland, had been paid and allowed for the same: and whereas it is incumbent on his majesty's subjects of this kingdom to prevent said bounty from being perverted to any purpose, other than for which it was bestowed, the promotion and encouragement of the linen manufacture of this kingdom; so long as said further bounty, granted by said act of the British parliament, shall continue and remain payable, every merchant, who shall export any flax-seed from this kingdom, shall for every hoghead thereof pay a further duty of five shillings and six pence custom to the king, his heirs, and successors, over and above the duty granted by said act of the third of his majesty's reign, unless oath made before the commissioners, sub-commissioners, or officer of the port where such flax-seed shall be exported, that the same was of the growth of this kingdom.

II. *sect. 2.* Every person exporting or attempting to export any foreign flax-seed, without paying said duties of five shillings, and five shillings and six pence, shall forfeit all such flax-seed, and also twenty shillings per hoghead

Flax.

hogshead for all such flax-seed so exported or attempted to be exported; and 20s. per hogshead, the moiety of such flax-seed and of such penalty to go to his majesty, his heirs and successors, the other to the person who shall give information of the same.

III. *sect. 3.* No person shall be entitled to receive the premium granted by said act third of his majesty, or to obtain any certificate that such county has been paid, until he shall make oath before the collector of the customs in the port, where such seeds imported, expressing the name of the country and port from whence he believes the same was imported, and that he verily believes the same is sound and good, and of the growth of the summer then next preceding, and that the same has been imported for the purpose of being sowed, and is fitting for that purpose, and has not been imported for the use of any manufacturer of oil, or for the purpose of being converted into oil, or of being exported out of this kingdom.

IV. *sect. 4.* Provided any person, who shall wilfully and corruptly make any false oath contrary to true intent and meaning of this act, shall for every such offence forfeit one hundred pounds, payable to and recovered by any person who shall sue for the same, and shall be subject to all such penalties and punishments, as persons are subject to, convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.

V. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 7.* Whereas by an act third year of his present majesty, for continuing the encouragement by former acts to the flaxen and hempen manufactures; whoever should import or cause to be imported any good and sound hemp-seed or flax-seed from any port in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Prussia, Germany, or on the Baltick sea, or within the Sound, or from Hamburgh or Altena, or any of the English plantations in America, within twenty-one years from the end of the then session, and from thence to the end of the next succeeding session, should receive for every hogshead of such hemp-seed or flax-seed, as a premium, five shillings sterling, paid by such officers, and in such manner as drawbacks usually paid: for the more effectual encouragement of importation a bounty of five shillings shall be paid for every hogshead of good and sound hemp-seed or flax-seed of the growth of the United Provinces, or Austrian Netherlands, and imported from thence, to the persons who shall so import or cause the same to be so imported; and such bounty shall continue to be paid from the first of January next until the first of May, 1778, subject however to the several clauses, regulations, and restrictions contained in said act concerning the bounties therein given and provided.

Game.

Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 32. sect. 2. An act the third of his present majesty, and an act the 25th of George the Second, for better preservation of the game, and every provision in said acts, continued to the 24th of June, 1783, and to the end of the then next session, with the following amendments.

II. *sect. 2.* Whereas many idle persons take and destroy game on Sundays, when the first of August or September happen to fall on a Sunday; after the 24th of June, 1776, every person, who shall wilfully take, kill, or destroy,

Destroying, having, selling or buying grouse between 1st Saturday in January

Game.

and 2d Monday in August, partridge or quail 1st Saturday in January and 1st Monday in September. liable to penalties in said acts.

destroy, or have in possession, or sell or expose to sale, buy, or cause to be bought, any grouse between the first Saturday in January and the second Monday in August in any year, or any partridge or quail between the first Saturday in January and the first Monday in September in any year, shall be liable to same penalties, as inflicted by said acts for preservation of game on any person convicted of offending.

Gaols.

Breaking gaol to rescue themselves or others, tho' not capital offenders,

felony, death; tried before the others.

Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 21. sect. 19. Whereas gaols have of late been frequently broke open, and prisoners set at large: after passing this act persons, who by force or violence break open any gaol or prison, with intention to rescue and enlarge themselves, or any other prisoner therein confined on account of any offence, though not capital, and found guilty thereof, shall suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy, and shall and may be tried before trial or attainder of the person so enlarged; any law or statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Glebe.

Tenant for life in possession may by deed exchange as a glebe for parish minister or school-master's demesne, as tenant in tail, by 1 G. 2. c. 15. 2 Anne. c. 10, or by any other act in force.

Endowments of new glebe or demesne may be made, tho' the church, chapel, curacy, or school possessed of more than 10 and under 20 acres, so as not above 40 in all.

I. Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 17. sect. 1. Whereas a doubt hath arisen, whether under the several acts in force relative to exchange of glebe, and for other purposes, a tenant for life of lands in possession is empowered and authorized to exchange such lands, or any part thereof, in like manner, and for such purposes, as tenants in tail in possession are enabled; to remove said doubt, and for better and more speedy execution of the good purposes intended by said acts, it shall be lawful for every person, seized of an estate for life in possession in any lands, by deed or deeds, under his or their hands and seals, to exchange such lands, or any part thereof, as a glebe for the incumbent or minister of any parish, having actual cure of souls, or for a demesne for a master of any free-school, in such manner, and to such effect, as persons seized of an estate tail in possession are enabled to grant such lands as a glebe for incumbent of any parish having actual cure of souls, by an act the first of George the second, and under such restrictions as he or they might have done by an act the second of queen Anne, or any other act now in force.

II. sect. 2. Whereas there is room to doubt, whether endowments can be made under the powers and statutes in force, where such church, chapel, or perpetual curacy, or free-schools, shall, at the time of intended endowment, be possessed of ten acres of glebe in perpetuity; for better encouragement of the clergy to build glebe houses, and reside within their parishes, it shall be lawful for any ecclesiastical or lay corporation, or body corporate or politick, and for every person seized of an estate in fee, for life, or in tail, of any lands in possession, without consent of the next heir, or next in remainder, under the several rules, limitations, and restrictions of the several statutes in force for that purpose, to endow with new glebe and demesne any church, chapel, perpetual curacy, or free-school, though at the time of said endowment in possession of more than ten, and under

twenty

Glebe.

twenty acres of glebe lands or demesne, to such church, chappel, perpetual curacy, or free-school of right belonging; provided such quantity of land so granted, together with all other glebe before belonging, shall not exceed forty acres plantation measure.

III. *sect. 3.* Provided nothing in this act shall extend to alter or take away from the force of the laws and statutes relative to exchange of glebe, or endowments of churches with new glebes; but the same, and every part thereof, shall remain and be in full force, as if this act never made, save where they, or any of them, altered or amended by this act.

Statutes as to exchange of glebes and endowments, in force, save as altered.

Hawkers and Pedlars.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 2. cap. 18. sect. 1.* After the 25th of March, 1776, until the twenty-fifth of March, 1778, there shall be paid by every hawker, pedlar, petty-chapman, or other trading person going from town to town, or to other mens houses, fairs, marts, or markets, and travelling either on foot, or with horse, horses, or otherwise, (except as herein after mentioned) and carrying to sell, or exposing to sale, any goods, wares, or merchandizes (except as herein after mentioned) a duty of twenty shillings by the year; and every person so travelling with any horse, ass, mule, or any other beast or beasts, bearing or drawing burthen, shall pay twenty shillings by the year, from the 25th of March, 1776 to the 25th of March, 1778, for each beast bearing or drawing burthen, he or she shall so travel with, over and above the first mentioned duty of twenty shillings by the year; which rates and duties shall be collected by such persons, and in such manner, ways and means, as the duty for licences to keep alehouses is raised and collected by an act thirty-third George the second, *for better regulating the collection of his majesty's revenue*, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if the provisions in said act for that purpose were particularly mentioned and enacted again in this present act.

To pay 20s. a year to 25 March, 1778,

and 20s. each beast

raised as for ale-house licences, by 33 G. 2. c. 10. f. 93.

II. *sect. 2.* Every pedlar, hawker, petty-chapman, and other trading person so travelling, shall, before the 25th of March, 1776, and so likewise in every year, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the collector of excise where he or she shall reside or dwell, a note in writing, under his or her hand, or under hand of some person by her or him authorized, how and in what manner he or she intends to travel and trade, whether on foot, or with one or more horses, asses, mules, or other beasts bearing or drawing burthen; and thereupon a licence or licences shall be granted by such collector for so travelling and trading; for which he or she shall thereupon pay, or cause to be paid for each licence, the yearly duty herein before directed.

Note of intended manner of travelling delivered yearly to collector;

licence thereupon, and payment of duty.

III. *sect. 3.* If any such hawker, pedlar, petty-chapman, or other person, after the 25th of March, 1776, be found trading as aforesaid, without, or contrary to, or not warranted by such licence, such person shall, for each offence forfeit five pounds; one moiety to the informer, the other to the Incorporated Society for promoting English protestant schools; and if any person so trading, upon demand by any revenue officer, justice of peace, mayor, constable, or other officer of the peace of any county, city, town corporate, or borough, where he or she shall so trade, shall refuse to produce and shew immediately his or her licence for so trading, the person

Trading contrary §1.

to informer and the Society.

Refusing to shew licence. 20s. to informer,

Hawkers and Pedlars.

or committed.	person so refusing shall forfeit twenty shillings to the informer, and for non-payment suffer as a common vagrant, and be committed to house of correction.
Collectors to grant licence with the age, abode, and description ;	IV. <i>sect. 4.</i> It shall be lawful to and for collectors of the several districts, and they are respectively required, upon the terms and receipt as aforesaid, to grant one or more licence or licences under their hands to every hawker, pedlar, petty-chapman, or any other trading person, for him or herself, with one or more horses, asses, mules, or beasts, which they shall travel with, as the case shall require, according to the terms and directions of this act ; and said collectors are required to insert in such licences the ages, places of abode, and a particular description of the persons, to whom licences shall be granted, and to number each licence, and keep particular entries of such descriptions and licences ; for each of which licences shall be taken by such collectors for their own use one shilling, and no more, except such hawker, pedlar, or petty-chapman, shall travel with horse, ass, or mule, or other beast, bearing or drawing burthen, and in that case shall be paid for each of such licences two shillings, and no more, over and above the duties aforesaid ; and collectors shall keep separate and distinct accounts of the duties hereby granted, and pay the money arising thereby into treasury, as other money received for use of his majesty.
numbered and entered ;	
fee 1s. with a beast 2s.	
separate accounts kept, paid into treasury.	
Accountable as for other money.	V. <i>sect. 5.</i> Said collectors accountable to his majesty for the duties hereby granted, and subject to like penalties and forfeitures for not rendering a true account, and paying in manner before mentioned, as they are liable unto for not rendering a true account of any money received for use of his majesty.
Paid to the Society without deduction.	VI. <i>sect. 6.</i> The monies, arising from said duties, shall from time to time be brought into the exchequer, and without any fee or deduction whatsoever be paid by vice-treasurer or receiver-general to the Incorporated Society for promoting English protestants schools, or to their treasurer for use of said Society.
Forged licence 50l. to King and prosecutor,	VII. <i>sect. 7.</i> If any person forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited, any licence for purposes aforesaid, or travel with such forged or counterfeited licence, knowing the same, such Person shall forfeit fifty pounds ; one moiety to the king, the other to him who shall prosecute or sue by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any courts of record at the Four-courts in Dublin ; in which no essoin, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance allowed ; and such person shall be subject to such other pains and penalties, as may be inflicted for forgery.
and penalties for forgery.	
General issue. treble costs on non-suit, &c.	VIII. <i>sect. 8.</i> If any person sued, molested, or troubled for putting in execution any of the powers in this act, or for doing any thing pursuant thereto, such person shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence ; and if the plaintiff non-suited, or judgment against him upon demurrer or otherwise, or a verdict pass for defendant, or a dismiss upon a civil bill, such defendant shall have treble costs ; recovered as by law costs to defendants in other cases.
Constable neglecting 40s. to the Society and prosecutor, by distress and sale.	IX. <i>sect. 9.</i> If any constable refuse or neglect upon due Notice, or his own view, to be aiding and assisting in execution of this act, being thereunto required, being convicted by oath of one or more credible witnesses, before any justice for the county or place where such offence committed, shall forfeit every such offence forty shillings ; levied by distress and sale

Hawkers and Pedlars.

of goods, by warrant under hand and seal of such justice ; one moiety to said Society, the other moiety to the informer who shall prosecute, rendering the overplus, if any, to owner of goods distrained.

X. *sect. 10.* It shall be lawful for any person to seize and detain any such hawker, pedlar, petty-chapman, or other trading person, and also the goods they shall be found trading with, until they produce a licence, if they have any ; and if found trading without licence contrary to this act, it shall be lawful for such person so seizing, taking to assistance such persons as he shall think fit, to carry the person seized, as also said goods, before some one of his majesty's justices for the county or place, or before the collector for the district where such offence committed ; which justices and collectors are strictly required either upon confession, or due proof of a witness upon oath, that the person had so traded, unless such licence shall be produced by such offender before said justice or collector, by warrant under hand and seal to cause five pounds to be forthwith levied by distress and sale of goods, wares, or merchandizes, rendering the overplus if any, to the owner, after deducting reasonable charges for taking said distress, and out of said sale to pay the penalty and forfeiture.

XI. *sect. 11.* This act shall not extend to prohibit any person from selling any act of parliament, form of prayer, proclamation, gazette, almanack, or other printed paper, or any fish, fruit, or victuals, nor to hinder any persons the real workers or makers of any goods or wares within this kingdom, or their wives, or apprentices, from carrying abroad, exposing to sale, and selling any of said goods or wares of their making, in any publick fairs, markets, or elsewhere ; nor any tinker, cooper, glazier, plumber, harness-mender, or other persons usually trading in mending kettles, tubs, household goods, or harness whatsoever, from going about such business only, or from carrying with them proper materials for mending the same, and no other thing for sale.

XII. *sect. 12.* This act shall not extend to subject any person, who shall carry raw and unmanufactured wool, or frizes, worsted or woollen stockings, from one part of the kingdom to another, or expose the same to sale in any fair, market, or other place, to any of the duties or penalties before mentioned ; so as such person shall not at same time carry or expose to sale any other wares, goods, or merchandizes.

XIII. *sect. 13.* This act shall not prohibit or restrain from selling, or exposing to sale, in any place whatsoever, any flax, tow, hemp, flaxen yarn, hempen yarn, ticken, plain, striped, chequered, painted or stained linens, buckrams or canvas, so as such persons shall not at same time carry or expose to sale any other goods, wares, or merchandizes.

XIV. *sect. 14.* This act shall not subject any persons, who carry any pots or griddles of cast iron or metal, from one part of the kingdom to another, or expose the same to sale in any fair, market, or other place, to any greater duty than twenty shillings by the year in the whole, although such persons trade or travel with one or more horses, or beasts drawing or bearing burthen ; so as such persons shall not at same time carry, or expose to sale, any other goods, wares, or merchandizes.

XV. *sect. 15.* It shall be lawful for the commissioners of revenue, or any three or more, to order and direct to be paid out of the monies raised by this act, to said collectors, their clerks, or any other person, such sums,

Any one may seize
till licence pro-
duced ;

brought before a
justice or collector ;

penalty 5l. by di-
stress and sale.

Exempted, printed
papers, fish, fruit,
victuals, real ma-
kers, tinkers, &c.

And raw wool, fri-
zes, worsted, or
woollen stockings.

And flax, &c. yarn,
linens, &c.

Iron or metal pots
or griddles, 20s. a
year only, tho' with
horses.

3 commissioners to
order reasonable re-
wards.

as

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as they or any of them reasonably deserve for their service, or may have expended in execution of, or relation to this act.

Not to licence, save as before.

XVI. *sect.* 16. This act shall not be construed to give any power for licensing any hawker, pedlar, or petty-chapman, to sell, or expose to sale, any wares, or merchandizes in any city, borough, town-corporate, or market-town, any otherwise than he or she might have done before; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Private conveying and selling in hired places, or on booths or stalls without licence, leather-cutters and sellers, cast cloaths cryers, deemed within the act.

XVII. *sect.* 17. Whereas dealers, hawkers and pedlars, to evade duty on licences, do not openly travel from town to town, or to mens houses, but privately convey and carry their goods, wares, and merchandizes, and sell, or expose to sale, in shops, rooms, warehouses, or other places hired in cities, towns, and places where they are not usually resident, and divers other persons privately carry and convey to publick streets and places in cities, towns-corporate, and other places where they reside, but not adjoining or near to their dwelling-houses or apartments, and sell, and expose to sale, upon booths, stalls, or standings, without licence; and several people, under denomination of leather-cutters or leather-sellers, hawk about parcels of leather in booths, stalls, standings, or otherwise; and also divers, under denomination of cryers of old cast cloaths, do also hawk about streets, and also expose to sale, on stands, stalls, or otherwise, without licence: and a doubt has arisen, whether such persons are to be deemed hawkers, pedlars, petty-chapmen, or trading persons, within the meaning of former acts; after the 25th of March, 1776, until the 25th of March, 1778, all and every the persons aforesaid shall pay such duty, and take out such licences as aforesaid; and in case any person whatsoever shall be found trading, selling, or exposing to sale, any goods, wares, or merchandizes (except as herein excepted) in any shop, room, warehouse, or other place in any city, borough, town-corporate, market-town, village, or other places wherein he, she, or they have not been resident one calendar month previous, and sell, or expose to sale, such goods, wares, or merchandizes therein, or in any of them, without licence as aforesaid, such persons respectively, and also all such as found trading, selling, or exposing to sale, any goods, wares, or merchandizes whatsoever (except as aforesaid) upon booths, stalls, standings, or otherwise, in any publick streets, or places in any city, borough, town-corporate, market-town, village, or other place, such booths or places of sale not being adjacent or adjoining their dwelling-houses, shops, warehouses, or other apartments, and also all under denomination of leather-cutters or leather-sellers, who hawk about from town to town, and sell, or expose to sale, in cities and towns-corporate, or in fairs, marts, or markets, or other places, large or small parcels of leather, in or upon booths, stalls, standings, or otherwise; and also all under denomination of cryers of old cast cloaths, who shall hawk about the streets, lanes, or alleys of cities and towns-corporate, and other places, to purchase or sell old cast cloaths of any kind, or shall sell, or expose to sale, any such goods on stands, stalls, or otherwise, without licence, all such persons shall be deemed and taken hawkers, pedlars, or petty-chapmen, within the meaning of this act, to all intents and purposes, and liable to all penalties and forfeitures upon hawkers, pedlars, petty-chapmen, and others, travelling without licence; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. *sect.*

Hawkers and Pedlars.

XVIII. *sect.* 18. After the 25th March, 1776, until the 25th of March, 1778, every hawker, pedlar, and petty-chapman, for every person that shall be employed or carry, whether servant or other person, in his or her company, or otherwise, any boxes, bundles, or parcels of goods, wares, or merchandizes, on their backs, arms, or otherwise, separate or distinct, for the purpose of selling and trading with the the same, shall take out and pay for as aforesaid a separate and distinct foot licence for every such person; and every hawker, pedlar, and petty-chapman, for every horse, mule, ass, or beast of burthen, he or she shall make use of or drive, whether in his or her own company, or otherwise, shall take out and pay for a separate and distinct horse licence; and such separate and distinct person, whether servant or other person employed or carrying such boxes, bundles, or parcels, and such hawker, pedlar, or petty-chapman, that shall not take out a horse licence for every horse, or beast of burthen, he or she shall make use of, or drive, shall be subject and liable to all penalties and forfeitures upon hawkers, pedlars, petty-chapmen, and others trading without licence; it being the true intent and meaning, that for one foot licence no more goods, wares, or merchandizes shall be hawked about for sale, than one person can well or reasonably bear, carry, or travel with, and for one horse licence no more goods, wares, or merchandizes shall be carried about as aforesaid, than one horse, ass, mule, or other beast can well or reasonably bear or carry or travel with; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Separate foot and horse licences for every person employed, and for every beast.

Highways.

I. *Stat.* 15 & 16 *Geo.* 3. *cap.* 6. *sect.* 1. Whereas by an act the last Recital of 13 & 14 sessions for amending the road from Dundalk to Dunleer in the county of G. 3. c. 30. Lowth the trustees in said act are not permitted to receive tolls from persons travelling on said road, except at such gate, as shall be erected by their order between the white house of Lurgan Green and the road from Lurgan Green to Ardee, through the commons of Drumiskin, by the lands of White Rath, and from thence to the great road from Ardee to Dundalk; by which means many persons travelling from Dundalk to Dunleer pass through said commons of Drumiskin without paying toll at said gate, to the very great diminution of the tolls necessary for repair of said road; for amending the road from the house of Mathew Cassidy in the bridge ward of Dundalk to the town of Dunleer aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the trustees in said act, or any seven or more (from the passing of this act) to authorize such person or persons, as they shall appoint, to erect one or more gate or gates, turnpike or turnpikes, in, upon, or across any part or parts of said road from Dundalk to Dunleer, between the road leading from said turnpike road to the house formerly inhabited by James Matthews in Haggardstown, and the said white house of Lurgan Green, and also a toll-house or toll-houses, and there to demand, receive, and take the tolls and duties, which said trustees are impowered to take by said Act at the gate now erected upon said road, during the term mentioned in said act.

The trustees or any 7 may erect turnpikes on any parts of the road from Dundalk to Dunleer during the term.

F

II. *Stat.*

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Recital 25 G. 2.
c. 19.

tolls insufficient ;
2d. every carriage by
1 horse, except with
turf.

25 G. 2. c. 19. not
otherwise altered.

Recital 9 G. 2. c. 23.

tolls insufficient :

Trustees named.

the toll ;

on refusing toll may
distrain and sell in
5 days.

II. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 12. sect. 1.* Whereas by an act 25th of George the second, for making the road from Alby to Leighlinbridge, several tolls and duties are charged, and one penny for every carriage drawn by one horse : and said tolls and duties are insufficient to keep said roads in repair, and pay the interest of the sums raised on credit of said act, in lieu of said toll or duty of one penny, two pence be paid for every carriage, drawn but by one horse, mare, or gelding, passing or repassing on said road, excepting cars and horses loaded with turf, to the persons named in said act, or survivors of them, or any five or more, or to such persons as they or survivor, or any five or more, shall authorize or appoint, to and for the uses and purposes in said act set forth ; the said toll or duty to be paid and recoverable in such manner and form, as the other tolls and duties are paid and recoverable by said act.

III. *sect. 2.* All tolls and duties in said act, and all and every the clauses and matters therein, not altered or amended by this, shall be in full force, it not being intended by this act to alter or amend the same but in the particular aforesaid.

IV. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 13. sect. 1.* Whereas an act passed ninth of George the second, for repairing the road from Kilcullen to Timabo, and the tolls and duties granted have not been sufficient ; for more effectually amending and repairing said road, and keeping in good order and repair, and securing the debts now due, or which shall hereafter become due, on account of said roads for honest and fair creditors ; William duke of Leinster, Richard earl of Cavan, &c and survivors of them, shall be trustees of said road, and they, or any five or more, or such persons as they appoint, shall and may after the first of April, 1776, cause to be erected one or more gate or gates, turnpike or turnpikes, in, upon, or across any part of said road, and also toll-houses, and there take the tolls and duties following ; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise, or chair drawn by six horses, geldings, mares, or mules, two shillings ; drawn by four geldings, mares, or mules, one shilling and six pence ; drawn by two horses, mares, geldings, asses, or mules, one shilling ; every waggon, wain, cart or carriage with four wheels five shillings ; with two wheels, drawn by three or more horses, geldings, mares, mules, asses, or beasts of draft, three shillings ; of two wheels, drawn by two, six pence ; every chair, or chaise, or capriole, drawn by one, six pence ; every cart, car, or other carriage having but one, two pence, except cars and carriages with turf only, and drawn by one, which are hereby excepted from any of said tolls ; every horse, mare, gelding, mule, or ass with any person riding, two pence ; laden or unladen, and not drawing or having any person riding, three half pence ; every drove or score of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, two shillings and six pence, and so in proportion ; every drove of calves, hogs, sheep, goats, or lambs, one shilling and three pence by the score, and so in proportion ; every carriage whereon any mill-stone, two shillings and six pence ; which sums shall be demanded and taken as a toll or duty ; and the money so raised shall be vested in said trustees ; and every part thereof paid, applied, disposed of, and assigned to the purposes, and in such manner as herein after directed ; said trustees, or any five or more, are empowered by themselves, or any persons by them under their hands and seals authorized, to levy the toll upon any persons, who after demand neglect or refuse to pay, by distress of any horses, cattle, or goods, upon which such toll

Highways.

all is by this act imposed, or upon any goods and chattles of such persons who ought to pay the same, and may detain and keep until such toll, with reasonable charges of such distraining and keeping, be paid; and it shall be lawful for persons so distraining, after five days, to sell the goods distrained, returning the overplus (if any) upon demand to the owner.

V. *sect.* 2. Out of the first money from the profits of the turnpikes, Charges 1st paid;
said trustees, or any five, shall first pay and discharge the expence of procuring this act, and erecting such turnpikes and toll-houses; then the profits and toll at any turnpikes now or hereafter erected shall be applied for and towards the repair of said road, beginning such repairs at the green of Kilcullen, and continuing directly on through Athy to the bounds of the county of Kildare; and after compleatly amended and repaired, all arrears of interest now due on money advanced upon credit of the tolls established by said act ninth of George the second, shall be discharged, then to repair to bounds of Kildare; and arrears of interest;
then, and not before, the profit arising by said toll, and all money borrowed on credit of said toll, shall be applied towards making and keeping in repair said road from the bounds of county of Kildare to Timoho; then to Timoho;
and thence forward the produce shall be distributed and paid impartially and without preference to each creditor, towards discharge of interest proportionably to principal advanced on credit of said tolls, such payments then to interest not above 6 per cent.
not to exceed six pounds by the hundred yearly.

VI. *sect.* 3. If any persons owning, renting, or occupying any land near any turnpike, permit any person whatsoever to pass through any gate, passage, or way, to avoid the toll, and thereof convicted upon oath of one or more witnesses before said trustees, or any five, or before one justice for the county wherein offence committed, who are hereby empowered and required to administer such oath, and to hear and determine in a summary way, such persons shall forfeit and pay to the trustees ten shillings, by distress and sale of goods, by warrant, rendering overplus to the owner, the charges being first deducted. permitting passage to avoid toll 10s.

VII. *sect.* 4. It shall be lawful for said trustees to erect turnpikes on the side of the highway across any way or lane leading out of said road, and toll-houses, and take such toll as appointed by this act, so as not a double charge in case of passing through any other turnpikes. Side gates so as no double charge.

VIII. *sect.* 5. Said trustees, at meetings, by writing under hands and seals, may appoint fit persons receivers or collectors of such toll, and also surveyors, and from time to time remove, as they see occasion, and appoint new ones; and such receivers, collectors, or surveyors, shall, upon oath before said trustees, or any five, or before one justice residing near the road, on the first Tuesday in every month, or oftner if required, give in a true, exact, and perfect account in writing under their hands of all monies, they have received, paid, and disbursed, for which oath no fee or reward taken: and in case any money remain in their hands, paid to said trustees, or any five, or such persons as said trustees by writing under hands and seals empower; which shall be disbursed and laid out in amending said road, and the other purposes, according to true intent and meaning of this act, and not otherwise; and said trustees shall make such allowance to receivers, collectors, and surveyors, and other persons assisting in procuring said road to be repaired by advancing or laying out any money, or otherwise, as to them seem good; so as such allowance to collectors do not annually exceed twenty pounds, and to surveyors not exceeding two shillings *per* day, during such times as employed in the repair; and trustees may appoint collectors and surveyors; and remove; accountable monthly on oath;
residue paid to trustees for purposes of this act;
allowance to collectors not above 20l. a year; surveyors 2s. a day,

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- others 15l. a year each ;
defaults inquired of at Sessions ;
imprisonment till account and payment.
- turnpikes at fords in the Barrow by 9 trustees.
- Surveyors to raise materials ;
- places excepted ;
- paying damage as by 5 trustees ;
difference settled next assizes.
- Annoyances removed.
- Causeways and drains made ;
- road widened ;
- ditches and trenches ;
- satisfaction for damages ;
- difference settled next assizes or Sessions ;
- so as allowance to other persons employed does not exceed fifteen pounds yearly to each ; and in case receivers, collectors, surveyors, shall not make such account or payment, said justices, at any special session for the county, in which such have acted, shall make inquiry, and finally determine of such default, as well by confession of parties, as by testimony upon oath ; and shall upon conviction commit to the common gaol of the county, where offence committed, without bail or mainprize, until a true and perfect account and payment.
- IX. *sect. 6.* It shall be lawful for said trustees, or any nine, to erect turnpikes on the several roads leading to fords or passages in or through the river Barrow, at and between the towns and lands of Miltown and Magenny in county of Kildare.
- X. *sect. 7.* It shall be lawful for surveyors, and such persons as they appoint, to dig, raise, gather, take, and carry away any gravel, furze, sand, stones, or other materials, out of any waste or common of any parish, town, village, or hamlet, in or near which any foundrous or ruinous places of the said road do lie ; and for want of sufficient there, out of the waste or common of any neighbouring parish, town, village, or hamlet, without paying for the same ; and where not sufficient in common or waste near adjoining, may, by order of any five, in writing, raise the same in grounds of any persons, not built upon, and not a park, garden, orchard, yard, or meadow, planted walk, or avenue to a house, where any such materials are or may be found, and from time to time to carry away so much as said surveyors shall adjudge necessary for amending and repairing, paying such rates to owner or occupier, as the trustees, or any five, adjudge reasonable ; and in case any difference touching the damage arise, the judge at next assizes shall finally determine the same.
- XI. *sect. 8.* It shall be lawful for surveyors, and persons as they appoint, to remove and prevent annoyances, and to cleanse any ditch or water-course adjoining, and cut down, lop, or top any trees or bushes on said highway, or in hedges or banks immediately adjoining, and to take away and remove, the owner or occupier neglecting ten days after notice in writing of five trustees, the charges whereof shall be reimbursed by such owner or occupiers : and if after removal any persons again offend in like kind, such persons, being convicted upon oath before one justice for the county, shall for every such offence forfeit unto said trustees, where such offence committed, ten shillings, to be levied in manner aforesaid.
- XII. *sect. 9.* It shall be lawful for surveyors, by order of five, to make causeways upon the said walk, and to make drains through any grounds contiguous to said roads, and erect arches of brick, timber, or stone, and widen narrow parts, by opening, clearing, and laying into the said highway any ground of any persons contiguous, such ground not being built upon, and not a park, garden, orchard, yard, planted walk, or avenue to a house, and also cause ditches or trenches to be made in such places as aforesaid, and in such manner as any five adjudge necessary, making such reasonable satisfaction to owner or occupier for damages, as assessed by the judge or judges of assizes next after, or by the justices of peace at next general assizes or quarter sessions, in case of any difference, which said judges or justices are authorized to hear and determine in a summary way ; if any owner or occupier of water-courses or ditches adjoining, neglect or refuse to scour or cleanse, and to make so deep, and in such manner

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as surveyors adjudge convenient, after eight days notice, it shall be lawful for surveyors to set men to scour and make the same, and by warrant in writing of any five trustees to levy the charge upon the goods or estates of owners or occupiers, by distress and sale, rendering the overplus, after all charges. ditches cleaned after 8 days notice.

XIII. *sect. 10.* Provided, if such owner or occupier find him or herself aggrieved by said surveyors, in making or enlarging such water-courses, ditches, or any of them, of or to unnecessary or unreasonable dimensions, or in more inconvenient places, or greater number than necessary, or shall demand or require unreasonable sums for doing the same, it shall be lawful to complain to the next quarter-sessions for the county, giving eight days notice to said surveyor; which court shall have full power and authority to give relief; and if such cause of complaint happen within fourteen days before next quarter-sessions, in like manner to make complaint at the second quarter-sessions. Complaint by owner on 8 days notice to next sessions; or if within 14 days to the second.

XIV. *sect. 11.* It shall be lawful for said trustees, or any five, to ascertain, describe, and set apart such proportion of lands adjoining, as they judge necessary for carrying in a more direct line; provided no part be built on, and not part of any garden, orchard, yard, planted walk, or avenue to a house, or of any park or paddock for deer, or any field inclosed with a stone wall five feet high, made with lime and sand; and to treat with owners, or others interested in said ground for recompence and satisfaction; in case any persons neglect or refuse to treat, or through any disability by non-age, coverture, or special limitation in any settlement, or other impediment, cannot or otherwise howsoever refuse to dispose of their interests in such land, as said trustees think convenient, said trustees are empowered to issue warrants to sheriffs to impanel and return, at such time and place within the county as appointed in such warrants (of which notice is to be given to the party at least five days before) a sufficient jury, who upon their oaths shall enquire into the true and real value; and such verdicts or inquisitions as found and returned, ascertaining the value, shall be final and conclusive as well to said trustees, as to the several owners and proprietors, notwithstanding any disability or incapacity whatsoever. Road shortened by 5 trustees; satisfaction made; on refusal to treat, or disability, warrant to sheriff to return a jury; 5 days notice; verdict final.

XV. *sect. 12.* Said trustees, or any nine, may, under hands and seals, assign over said toll, or any part, the costs and charges to be paid out of such toll, for any term or time during this act, as a security for any money borrowed for that purpose, to secure the repayment, with lawful interest, or less, if the same can be so had; which money shall be applied and disposed of towards all or any of the purposes by this act. 9 trustees may borrow on assignment of toll.

XVI. *sect. 13.* It shall be lawful for said trustees, or any nine, to make out orders in writing to treasurer or receiver, requiring him to pay to persons named, their executors, administrators, and assigns, the growing interest, as the same shall from time to time become due, until the principal paid off and discharged at one entire payment, or otherwise; provided no order be for greater sum than fifty pounds. Orders by 9 trustees to pay interest; no order above 50l.

XVII. *sect. 14.* All persons, to whom such order given, or their executors or administrators, may by indorsements transfer the rights and benefit of the sum mentioned; which indorsements, upon notice to the treasurer or receiver, and an entry in a book for that purpose, which treasurer shall, Orders transferable by indorsement; entered.

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shall, upon request, without charge, fee, or reward, make accordingly, and permit to be viewed, at reasonable hours, shall entitle the indorsee or assignee, executor, administrators, or assigns, to the sole benefit of the sum so transferred or assigned; and said order may, in like manner, be assigned or transferred by such assignee, executors, or administrators, and so *toties quoties*; and after such assignment it shall not be in the power of persons, who made such assignment, to make void, release, or discharge said assignment, or the sum transferred, or any part.

Numbered.

XVIII. *sect.* 15. Treasurer shall arithmetically number all orders given in pursuance of this act, as delivered out, commencing by number one.

Surplus 200l. drawn by ballot at Athy;

XIX. *sect.* 16. The tolls shall be applied to the purposes before mentioned, and also to discharge of the interest of money borrowed, and all the surplus applied in discharge of the principal so borrowed, or to be borrowed, in manner herein after mentioned, *viz.* when such surplus shall amount to two hundred pounds, said treasurer shall cause the number of all orders and sums contained to be written on several tickets of parchment, rolled, sealed up, and put into a box or urn, and well mixed together, and an indifferent person appointed by said trustees, or any five, shall publickly between ten and twelve of a day publickly advertised in the Dublin Gazette at least twenty days before, at Athy, draw out as many, as the sums contained shall amount to two hundred pounds; and the persons, the number of whose orders, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall, within twenty days after said orders so drawn, be paid the principal with the interest, and shall, upon payment thereof, deliver up their orders to said treasurer to be cancelled; and the interest shall cease from the expiration of twenty days, counted from the day of drawing.

20 days advertisement.

Toll at first gate;

XX. *sect.* 17. Provided, in case more than one turnpike on the side of said highway, no person having paid toll at the first gate through which such person shall pass, and producing a note or ticket, shall be liable to pay any toll at any other, such person delivering said ticket at the latter gate the same day; and no person, having occasion to pass where the toll taken, who shall return the same day upon or with the same horse, mare, gelding, ass, mule, cattle, coach, chariot, berlin, chaise, chair, calash, wagon, cart, car, or carriage, shall be liable the same day to pay said toll more than once in the same road.

but once a day,

Giving tickets to avoid toll 10s.

XXI. *sect.* 18. Every person giving, disposing, or offering, and the person receiving, notes or tickets, being convicted upon oath before said trustees, or any five, or before one justice, shall respectively forfeit ten shillings, to be levied, recovered, and disposed of, as any other penalty for forfeiture is directed by this act.

Election days toll-free.

XXII. *sect.* 19. Provided all coaches and passengers on horseback shall pass and repass toll-free on the day, on which an election for knight of the shire for Kildare or Queen's county, or for any burghs for any borough in said counties.

5 trustees may compound.

XXIII. *sect.* 20. Said trustees, or any five, may compound or agree by the year, or otherwise, with any person using to travel through with any milch cows, horse, mare, or gelding; ass, or mule, coach, or other carriage, for any sum paid quarterly from time to time.

XXIV. *sect.*

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XXIV. *sect. 21.* Provided no person shall be charged, who shall carry Persons exempted.
any quantity of materials for making or repairing said road, or any of the
roads in the parishes in which the same lie, or in any of the neighbouring
parishes, nor be chargeable for any carts, cars, or waggons loaden with
corn in the straw only, nor for plows, harrows, or implements of husban-
dry, in order to the using or repairing of the same in the parishes, which
the said highway or road do lie; nor any toll taken for any cattle going
to water, or for any post-horse carrying the mail or packet, or for such
horse as used only to ride on by owner or driver of any carriage; provided
such horse pass through with such carriage; nor taken for horses of sol-
diers upon march, or for carriages attending them, nor carriages travelling
with vagrants sent by passes, or with prisoners transmitted.

XXV. *sect. 22.* The tolls shall take place and have continuance from Continuance 61
years.
first of April, 1776, during sixty-one years.

XXVI. *sect. 23.* Provided, if before expiration of sixty-one years On adjudication of
trustees and repay-
ment, toll decreased
one half.
parts of said road sufficiently made, amended, and repaired, and so ad-
judged by majority of trustees, and after repayment of money borrowed,
with interest, and costs and charges thereof, said tolls shall be decreased
respectively one-half of their present amount, the said reserved moiety to
be applied toward keeping up and preserving said road in repair.

XXVII. *sect. 24.* It shall be lawful for said trustees, or any five, upon Vacancies supplied.
death, removal, or refusing to act, to elect another fit and able person,
or so many persons more living in county of Kildare and Queen's county,
to be joined in execution of all powers in them reposed.

XXVIII. *sect. 25.* The clerk and treasurer shall fourteen days previous Board at Athy every
1st May;
advertised 14 days
before;
to the first of May every year give notice by advertisement in the Ga-
zette of a board to be held in Athy on the first of May between eleven
and three, at which said trustees, or any nine, shall proceed to examine
accounts; and said clerk and treasurer are to produce their books and all books produced;
accounts settled.
accounts; at which board the creditors, or their agents, may register their
debentures, and settle their accounts, and receive from said trustees such
payments of interest or principal, as the funds will enable said trustees to
make; such payments made in such manner and under such restrictions
as already mentioned.

XXIX. *sect. 26.* Said trustees, or any fifteen, shall meet at Athy on Meetings appointed.
the first of April next, may then adjourn, and afterwards meet there, or
at any other place near said highway, as said trustees or any five think
proper and convenient, as often as necessary; and if there shall not ap-
pear a sufficient number to act, and to adjourn, the clerk, by notice in
writing, affixed at turnpikes at least ten days before next meeting, shall
appoint said trustees to meet where last appointed, or at some other con-
venient house near said road, on that day fortnight upon which such last
meeting was appointed; and said trustees at all meetings shall defray their
own charges and expences.

XXX. *sect. 27.* Provided no trustee shall have or accept of any place No place of profit to
trustee.
of profit arising out of or by reason of the toll, but such person shall be in-
capable from time of accepting and continuing to enjoy such place of profit
of acting as a trustee.

XXXI. *sect. 28.* If any suit commenced for any thing in pursuance of Actions in Kildare
or Queen's county;
and
this act, the action shall be laid in county of Kildare or Queen's county;

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- general issue, &c. and not elsewhere; and defendants may plead general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, and if it appear so, or such action brought in any other county, the jury shall find for defendants, and upon such verdict, or if plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue after defendants appeared, or if on demurrer judgment given against plaintiff, defendants shall recover treble costs, and have like remedy for the same as in any other cases in law.
- treble costs to defendants. XXXII. *sect. 29.* This deemed a publick act.
- a publick act. XXXIII. *sect. 30.* Provided from the 1st of April, 1776, the tolls granted by said act the ninth year of his late majesty, and all provisions therein, not hereby re-enacted, shall cease.
- tolls and provisions in 9 G. 2, c. 23, to cease. XXXIV. *sect. 31.* Provided the several tolls and duties hereby granted, and all other the provisions and regulations herein contained, shall take place and have continuance from and after the 1st of April, 1776 for and during the term and space of 41 years, and no longer.
- continuance 41 years. XXXV. *sect. 32.* If before expiration of said term of 41 years all parts of said road sufficiently amended and repaired, and so adjudged by majority of trustees, and if re-payment made of money advanced or borrowed on credit of said tolls, with all interest, and if all costs and charges attending the same paid and satisfied, said tolls shall cease, and be utterly void, any thing herein before to the contrary notwithstanding.
- on adjudication of trustees and re-payment, toll to cease.
- Recital 3 & 4 G. 3. c. 36. XXXVI. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 28. sect. 1.* Whereas the regulations in an act the third and fourth of his present majesty, for making more convenient approaches to the city of Dublin, by a new turnpike-road, are not sufficient, and since said act many houses have been built to the northward of McDonnell's-lane, which will make it highly inconvenient to have the road in the direction pointed out by said act, but it will be much more advantageous to inhabitants of Dublin to have said road to the northward of Eccles-street; therefore for the surveying, making, amending, and keeping in repair a circular road sixty feet wide in the clear at least, round Dublin, beginning at the wall of the river Anna Liffey, to the eastward of the marine nursery, and from thence to the new bridge lately built on the south of Kilmainham, and across said river at or near Island-bridge, and on the out-side of his majesty's park the Phoenix, to the northward of the fields of Henry Meredyth, near the road from Dublin to Finglafs, and from thence to the northward of Eccles-street in Dorset-street, and to the wall of the river eastward of the delft manufactory, lately kept by — Ashbourne, in such direction as said trustees or any fifteen under their hands and seals order and direct; it shall be lawful for the members of both houses, and the trustees named in said act, or elected since, and every justice for the county and city of Dublin, having estate of freehold in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of the clear yearly value of two hundred pounds at least, within either of said counties, or any seven or more, or such persons as any seven appoint, to erect, or cause to be erected, one or more gates or turnpikes upon any parts of said road, and toll-houses, and there to demand, receive, and take, instead of the tolls and duties in the former act (which from the passing hereof shall cease and be repealed) the tolls and duties following, for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise, or chair, drawn by six horses or more, one shilling and six pence; drawn by less
- regulations therein insufficient;
- for making the circular road in more convenient direction;
- 7 trustees may erect turnpikes;
- and take tolls in lieu of the former repealed;
- coach and 6, 12. 6d.

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less than six, and more than two, one shilling; drawn by two horses, six pence; for every chaise, or chair with one horse, three pence; every brewer's dray, with wheels narrower than nine inches, five shillings and five pence; every waggon, wain, cart, or carriage with four wheels, the breadth not less than six inches at the sole, and the streaks set on with flat or rose-headed nails, and the fore axle-tree being so much shorter than the hind, that such carriage shall roll at least ten inches of the road in breadth on each side, and the wheels at such a distance from each other, that the space between the middle of one track, and the middle of the other, shall be from four feet ten inches to five feet, drawn by three or more horses, three pence; every waggon, wain, or cart, or carriage with two wheels, the breadth not less than six inches at the least, and the streaks thereof set with flat or rose-headed nails, two pence; every waggon, wain, or cart with four wheels, narrower than six inches, ten shillings; every waggon, wain, or cart with two wheels, narrower than six inches, having two or more horses, five shillings; every car or cart, having but one horse, or mule, the breadth of the wheels being three inches at the sole, and the streaks set on with flat or rose-headed nails, two pence; every cart or car having but one horse, or mule, the breadth of the wheels being four inches at the sole, and the streaks set on with flat or rose-headed nails, one penny half-penny; every car or cart having but one horse, or mule, with wheels narrower than three inches, one shilling; every horse, mare, gelding, mule, or ass, laden, or unladen, not drawing, one penny; every drove of oxen or neat cattle, one shilling and eight pence by the score, and in proportion for any greater or lesser number; for every drove of calves, hogs, sheep, or lambs, ten pence by the score, and so in proportion; which sums shall be raised and levied by, and vested in said trustees, and paid, applied, disposed of, and assigned to making or repairing said circular road, and for the several purposes, and under the regulations by said former or this act particularly mentioned; and said trustees shall be vested with all such powers and authorities, as by said act are granted, except where hereby altered, and also vested with such other powers and authorities, as hereby granted and appointed.

XXXVII. *sect. 2.* No gate, turnpike, or toll-house, shall be erected, or tolls paid, upon any part of the present road made by lord Fitzwilliam between the south-wall of said river and the road from Dublin to Donnybrook.

XXXVIII. *sect. 3.* No part of the intended road shall be made through any part of the estates of Lord Palmerstown, or of Henry Monck, without their consent, or consent of their heirs previously had.

XXXIX. *sect. 4.* No gate, turnpike, or toll-house shall be erected, or any toll demanded at any turnpike-gate, between castle of Dublin, and any part of said circular road, except by order of said trustees, or any fifteen, under penalty of ten pounds sterling, to be levied off the goods and chattels of the person levying such toll, or keeping such gate, upon conviction thereof, before any justice of the county, or county of the city of Dublin, who are hereby authorized to hear such complaint, and upon conviction to issue warrant accordingly.

XL. *sect. 5.* Said trustees, or any seven, authorized from time to time to treat, contract, and agree with owners, proprietors, occupiers, and persons interested in any lands, tenements, houses, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments,

more than 2. 1s.
with 2 horses 6d.
1 horse chair, 3d.
drays with wheels
under 9 inches 5s. 5d.
4 wheeled waggons,
&c. with 6 inch
wheels and flat nails,
rolling 10 inches, &c.
drawn by 3 or more,
3d.

2 wheeled, 2d.
4 wheeled, under 9
inches, 10s.
2 wheeled, 5s.

cars, 3 inch wheels,
2d. narrower, 1s.
4 inches, 1d. h.

a horse, &c. 1d.
oxen, 1s. 8d. a score
calves, &c. 10d.
vested in the trustees
for said road,

with all powers in
said act, save as al-
tered.

No turnpike or toll
Fitzwilliam's road;

not thro' estate of
lord Palmerstown, or
H. Monck, without
consent.

No turnpike or toll
between Dublin cas-
tle, and any part of
said road;
penalty 10l.

7 trustees may agree
for purchase or rent
of grounds, &c.

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and treat with corporations, trustees for infants, &c.

on refusal may summon juries, examine and adjudge compensation as by said act;

take down houses, &c.

lay grounds into the new road,

to be a common highway; repaired and rents paid as by this and said act.

Trustees powers not repealed, continued.

7 trustees yearly to appoint a superintendant for southern & northern division; to prevent annoyances within 30 feet of the centre; and to cleanse sewers, &c.

Toll continued 41 years from 26 April, 1776.

No grant at board but on affidavit of 2 literate, before 2 justices, that less will not suffice;

ments, through which such road is to be made, for purchase thereof, or by way of rent or otherwise, as said trustees, or any seven of them, think fit, and to pay for the same, and for any loss or damages in any manner, as by said former act directed; and also it shall be lawful for all bodies politick, corporate, or collegiate, corporations aggregate or sole, and all feoffees in trust, executors, administrators, guardians, committees, and other trustees whatsoever, for any infants, femmes covert, lunaticks, idiots, or cestuique trusts, and for all persons seized, possessed of, or interested in any wise in any such lands, tenements, houses, buildings, ground, or hereditaments, to treat with said trustees, any seven or more, for purchase, and to convey the same to said trustees, in such manner and form, as by said former or this act is directed; and such trustees, in case of neglect or refusal of such owners, proprietors, occupiers, or persons interested, to treat or agree for purchase of such lands, tenements, houses, buildings, grounds, and hereditaments, or any part thereof, as in said former or this act set forth, shall have such power and authority to summon juries, and to examine upon oath, and adjudge compensation to such owners, proprietors, occupiers, or persons interested, and charge the same upon the tolls, in such manner, and under such regulations, as in said act particularly set forth; and it shall be lawful for said trustees, or any seven, with workmen or agents, to take down such houses, buildings, and tenements, and lay the ground whereon erected, and also such other grounds, lands, and hereditaments as aforesaid, or such part thereof, into such new road, as they think fit, and such new road, when so laid out and made, shall become a common highway, and be repaired, and kept in repair, and the annual rents thereof paid, and payment of tolls of such road enforced under such regulations, as in said former, or by this act particularly set forth, any proviso in said act to contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XLI. sect. 6. All such other powers and authorities for making, repairing, surveying, and keeping in repair said circular road, or collecting and assigning the tolls, and all other powers and authorities whatsoever, given to the trustees by said act, and not herein particularly repealed, continued to said trustees appointed by this act in such manner and form, as by said former act set forth.

XLII. sect. 7. It shall be lawful for said trustees, or any seven, every year, to appoint one superintendant for the southern division of said road, and one for the northern, and the surveyors appointed, or to be appointed, pursuant to said former act, and such persons as they shall appoint from time to time, to remove and prevent annoyances on any part of said road, or within thirty feet of the center, by filth; dung, ashes, rubbish, sewers, or drains running into said road, and to cleanse any ditch, sewer, or water-course adjoining, or which may be necessary to carry off the water therefrom.

XLIII. sect. 8. The toll or duty hereby granted, shall take place and have continuance from 26th of April, 1776, during 41 years.

VLIV. sect. 9. No money shall be granted at any board for making or repairing any part of said road, unless it appear by affidavit of two credible persons, who can read and write, sworn before any two justices for the county or city of Dublin, that such a sum is necessary to make or repair so many perches of said road, at so much by the perch, and that a smaller sum will not

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not be sufficient; and no money shall be paid by the treasurer to any overseer, unless such overseer shall deliver an affidavit sworn before a board of said trustees, or any two justices for said county or city, that said sum hath been faithfully and honestly expended in making or repairing so many perches of said road, and for his wages, at not more than eighteen pence for each pound so expended in making or repairing, and that he did attend said work diligently and carefully, and shall also produce an exact account of the number of men, horses, and cars, employed each day at said work, and swear to truth of said account; and if there shall not appear at any meeting appointed by said trustees a sufficient number to act, and adjourn to any other day, the treasurer, by notice in Dublin Gazette, at least twenty days before next meeting, shall appoint said trustees to meet where the meeting last appointed, or at some convenient place near said road; and said trustees, at every meeting, shall defray their own charges and expences.

nor payment by treasurer without affidavit by overseer before a board or 2 justices of expending faithfully, and for wages at 18d. per l. of attending carefully, and an exact account; on default of trustees, treasurer to appoint meeting, 20 days notice in Gazette; trustees defray their charges.

XLV. *sect. 10.* In any suit for any thing done in pursuance of this act, defendants may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence, and have such other advantages, as in the former act in such case set forth.

General issue pleaded by defendants, &c.

XLVI. *sect. 11.* This act shall be deemed a publick act, and judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whatsoever, without specially pleading.

A publick act.

XLVII. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 36. sect. 1.* The act thirteenth George the second, and all the authorities, powers, articles, rules, penalties, and clauses therein, except what hereby varied or altered, shall be of full force and effect, and continue from the 1st of May 1776, during the further term of forty-one years, and from thence to the end of the then next session, for the intents and purposes in said act and hereafter mentioned, as if the same powers were repeated and re-enacted in this act; any thing in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

13 G. 2. c. 14. continued 41 years.

XLVIII. *sect. 2.* The persons herein named, and those elected in their stead, according to the rules in said former act, and none other, shall be the trustees for putting the former and this act in execution, for the Leinster and Munster division, and invested with all the powers in the former and this act given.

Trustees named for the Leinster and Munster divisions.

XLIX. *sect. 3.* That part of the road from Timoho, through Ballynakill and Durrow, to the bounds between the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, shall be distinguished by the name of The Leinster Division; and that part from the bounds through Cashell to Tipperary, The Munster Division.

Leinster and Munster divisions.

LX. *sect. 4.* The tolls and duties by the former act shall be collected according to directions of said act, until the 1st of November, 1776, and from 1st of November, 1776, during the former and this act, the trustees herein named, or any seven, or those by them authorized, shall take the tolls and duties following, for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise, or chair, drawn by six or more, two shillings and six pence; drawn by less than six, and more than two, one shilling and six pence; drawn by two, thirteen pence; for every chair or chaise, drawn by one, six pence; every waggon, wain, cart, or carriage with four wheels, drawn by three

Former tolls paid till 1 Nov. 1776;

after tolls following; coach and 6; 2s. 6d. more than 2, 1s. 6d. by 2, 13d. 1 horse chair 6d. waggons, &c. with or 3 horses, 2s.

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2 wheels 1s. 6d.
carts, 6d.
cars, 2d.
with turf, 1d.
a horse, &c. 1½
oxen, 1s. 8d. per
score;
calves, &c. 10d.
millstone, 5s.
tolls vested in trust-
tees;
debts charged;
applied to each di-
vision respectively.

Tolls but once a day
on each division.

Exempt from toll.

Receiver's salary not
under 10l. nor
above 20l.

A publick act.

or more, two shillings; and with two wheels, drawn by more than two, one shilling and six pence; every cart or other carriage with two wheels, and drawn by two, six pence; every car, or carriage by one horse, two pence; (excepting cars with turf, and for each of them one penny) every horse, mule, or ass, laden or unladen, and not drawing, one penny half-penny; every drove of oxen or neat cattle, one shilling and eight pence by the score, and so in proportion; every drove of calves, hogs, sheep, or lambs, ten pence by the score, and so in proportion; every carriage whereon any millstone, five shillings; which sums shall be demanded and taken in name of toll, and the money raised vested in said trustees, subject to debts now due to creditors of said road, which debts are made a charge upon said tolls; the tolls arising on the Leinster division shall be disposed of for keeping in repair that division of said road, and for payment of sums heretofore and hereafter borrowed on credit of the tolls of that division only, and the interest; and the tolls arising on the Munster division, shall be disposed of for keeping in repair that division of the said road, and payment of sums heretofore and hereafter borrowed, and the interest.

LI. sect. 5. No person obliged to pay any tolls more than once in the same day, within either of the divisions, but every person, having paid at any one of the gates, between Timaho and the bounds between the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, on producing a note or ticket (which the receivers are required to give without fee or reward) shall be permitted to pass free through all the gates on said division at any time during the day, in which he paid; and in like manner, having once paid at any one of the gates on the other division, shall, on producing such ticket or note, be admitted during said day through the other gates of said division; but it is the true intention of this act, that every person shall pay twice on the same day, in case he shall travel over more of said road, than is contained in one division.

LII. sect. 6. No person shall be charged, who shall carry any materials for repairing said roads, or any of the roads in the parishes in which the same lie; nor any cars, carts, or waggons, laden with corn in straw only, nor for any ploughs, harrows, or other implements of husbandry, in order to the using and repairing the same in the several parishes, in which the said road does lie; nor for any horse, or other cattle going to water, nor any post-horse carrying the mail or packet, nor for such horse as used only to ride on by the owner or driver of any waggon, cart, or carriage, provided such horse pass through said turnpike with such waggon, cart, or carriage; nor any toll be taken for horses of soldiers passing upon march, or for waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages attending them, or for the horses, cars, or other carriages with vagrants sent by passes, or prisoners transmitted.

LIII. sect. 7. The salary or wages of the clerk or receiver, appointed by said trustees of each division for carrying the former and this act into execution, shall not be less than ten pounds, nor exceed twenty pounds yearly.

LIV. sect. 8. This act shall be deemed a publick act, and judicially taken notice of by all judges, justices, and other persons, without specially pleading.

LV. Stat.

Highways.

LV. Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 37. sect. 1. Whereas by an act third 3 G. 2. c. 19. & George the second, the tolls granted should have continuance only from 7 G. 2. c. 22. continued 2 years, &c. tenth of May, 1730, for twenty-one years: and by another act seventh of George the second, (except thereby altered) should continue during the further term of twenty four years, and to the end of the then next session; the said last mentioned and former act, as thereby amended, altered, and confirmed, shall be of full force and effect, continue and be executed from the expiration of said terms of twenty-one and twenty-four years, during the further term of two years, and from thence to the end of the then next session, for the intents and purposes in said act mentioned, as if the same powers and authorities granted by said act were herein repeated and re-enacted; any thing in said act of the seventh of George the second to the contrary notwithstanding.

Hospitals.

I. Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 23. sect. 1. Whereas out-pensioners of the To prevent frauds hospital for antient and maimed officers and soldiers have of late suffered by money-lenders; great impositions and distresses from fraudulent practices of money-lenders, from whom said out-pensioners frequently take up money, on terms many times most usurious and oppressive; all assignments, bargains, sales, con- all agreements and tracts, orders, letters, or powers of attorney, irrevocable or conveying in- securities by out- terest, and agreements or securities whatsoever, made by any out-pensioner, pensioners for money for, upon, or in respect of any sum due, or to become due, for or on due on pension made account of the pension of said hospital, to such out-pensioners as have void. been or shall be admitted thereunto, shall, from the 24th of June, 1776, be absolutely null and void to all intents and purposes.

II. Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 25. sect. 1. Whereas by an act eleventh 11 & 12 G. 3. c. and twelfth of his present majesty, the assistants appointed by the gover- 11. f. 10. recited; nors, or any five, are impowered to put in force laws, and regulations, ordained at quarterly or general meetings, wherein eleven at least present: and every rule, order, regulation, and by-law subsisting on the 23d of June, 1772, is thereby made good and valid, subject to be amended, altered, or made null and void by said governors, or any twenty-one; the gover- governors of found- nors of the foundling-hospital and workhouse of Dublin shall have full ling and work-house power and authority to make and ordain rules, orders, bye-laws, and may make bye-laws and regulations at other regulations at their quarterly or other general meetings or assemblies, quarterly or general holden in pursuance of said act: provided no rule or regulation hereafter meetings; but not to have force made by said governors shall have the force of a bye-law, unless con- of bye-laws, unless firmed, twenty-one governors at least signing at a quarterly general meet- confirmed by 21 go- ing; the same having been first proposed at some general meeting fourteen vernois at meeting, and proposed at ge- days at least previous to said quarterly meeting, and notice given of its neral meeting 14 being to be taken into consideration in the summons for said quarterly days before, and no- meeting; and no bye-law, hereafter made, shall be repealed, altered, or tice in summons; suspended, except at a general quarterly meeting, twenty-one governors no bye-laws repeal- ed, altered, or sus- at least present, and also except the repeal, alteration, or suspension, pro- pended, but at quar- posed at some general meeting or assembly fourteen days at least previous terly meetings, 21 to present, proposed 14 days, and notice.

Hospitals.

to such quarterly meeting, and notice given thereof in the summons for such quarterly meeting.

No governor to enjoy place or emolument.

III. *sect. 2.* If any governor accept of or enjoy any place of profit, or any salary or emolument under said corporation, he shall cease to act as a governor, so long as he shall enjoy.

11 & 12 G. 2. c. 11. s. 37. recited;

IV. *sect. 3.* Whereas by said act all poor children under six years, found, or taken up within said city and liberties, or sent to the foundling-hospital, shall be received and kept, or sent to nurse; and all children who appear six years old, and not thought to exceed eight, should be received, provided proper room, and such children appear sound in mind and body; and the number of children of six years and under have of late years increased so far beyond the expectation of said governors, that the expence of supporting them has exceeded every provision, that could be made, exclusive of grants by parliament; that the funds appointed for support of the foundling-hospital and workhouse shall be applied to the proper use, from the 24th of June, 1776, there shall not be received into said hospital, or sent to nurse therefrom, any child, who shall appear to be above one year old, upon any account whatsoever, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

no child appearing above 1 year old received or sent to nurse.

11 governors or 5 assistants may reduce fines, not under 20s.

V. *sect. 4.* The governors, or any eleven, or the court of assistants, or any five, may, where any fine incurred, or liable to be imposed by said first recited act, impose or inflict only such part, according to the nature of the offence, as they in discretion judge proper; so as such fine shall not be less than twenty shillings; any thing in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Quarterly meetings every 2nd Feb. 1st May, Aug. & Nov. if Sunday the Monday after;

VI. *sect. 5.* Instead of the days in said act for quarterly meetings said assemblies shall be held on every second of February, first of May, first of August, and first of November every year, unless any of said days happen to fall upon a Sunday; in which case such meeting shall be held on the Monday immediately following; and every act, matter, or business, by said recited or this act ordered, directed, or allowed to be done at any of said quarterly meetings, shall and may be done on any of said days, except that the court of assistants shall be always elected on the first of May every year, or, if said day happen to fall upon a Sunday, on the Monday immediately following.

assistants always elected 1st May, unless Sunday.

No order of assistants valid, unless 5 present sign the book same day.

VII. *sect. 6.* No rule or order relating to the internal management of said hospital, made at any meeting of assistants, shall at any time be valid, or construed so, unless five members present shall on same day sign their names in the book, in which the orders and resolutions relative to the same usually entered.

11 & 12 G. 3. c. 11. s. 51. recited;

VIII. *sect. 7.* Whereas by said first recited act there shall be paid unto the governors and successors six pence in the pound yearly rent of houses, as returned for ministers money in the city, suburbs, and liberties; and where no such valuations, or such houses extra-parochial, a new valuation may be made in manner in said act: and it has been difficult to ascertain the valuation of several of those houses, whereby the funds for support of said hospital have been considerably diminished: and several houses, not charged with ministers money, are charged with parish or county cesses: it shall be lawful for said governors, until a valuation of such houses for collection of ministers money shall be made, to charge all such houses

till valuation for minister's money, houses charged with

Hospitals.

houses with six pence in the pound, and with all other taxes chargeable thereon, for use of said foundling-hospital and workhouse, to be ascertained by, and apploited, according to any parish or county cess, which hath been or shall be made, to charge any such house with payment of any parish or county cess. 6d. per l. and taxes according to parish or county cess.

IX. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 31. sect. 2.* Whereas by the act of the thirteenth and fourteenth of his present majesty the building, called the Meath Hospital, shall from the 24th of June, 1774, be created, founded, erected, and established the hospital or infirmary for the county of Dublin; but a doubt hath been conceived, whether the provision thereby made as to the bodies corporate and governors, or in respect of the several infirmaries and hospitals in the several counties, mentioned in an act fifth year of his present majesty, touching county hospitals, doth extend to the said Meath Hospital, now the county hospital, under the present circumstances thereof; the archbishop of Armagh, the lord chancellor, the bishop of the diocese, and rector or vicar of the parish in which the said hospital is situated, and also every donor and contributor to said hospital, as herein after mentioned, shall be a body corporate, governors and governor of said hospital, with like powers as the governors of other county hospitals in said act of fifth of his present majesty; and donors and contributors to said hospital shall be governors, as follows; every donor of not less than ten pounds shall be a perpetual member and governor; and every person, who shall subscribe and pay annually for use of said hospital one guinea, shall be a member and governor for one year from the time of such subscription and payment, and no longer. 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 43. s. 1. recited; doubt thereon; archbishop of Armagh, lord chancellor, the bishop, rector or vicar, and every contributor, incorporated; like powers as governors of other county hospitals in 5. G. 3. c. 20. donor of 10l. a perpetual governor; of 1 guinea annually for 1 year.

Lace.

Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 8. sect. 21. No gold or silver lace, cambricks, or lawns whatsoever, (except manufacture of Great Britain) shall, from 25th of December, 1775, be imported in any ship or vessel whatsoever, under penalty of forfeiture of all such lace, cambricks, and lawns, and treble the value, and of the ship or vessel in which imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel; one moiety of which forfeitures shall be and remain to his majesty, his heirs, and successors; the other to him or them who shall seize and sue for the same by action, bill, plaint, or information, in exchequer, wherein no wager of law, protection, essoign, or other dilatory plea allowed. No lace, cambrick, or lawn, (except British) imported; or forfeited, and treble value the ship, &c. to the king and prosecutor.

Lime.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 34. sect. 1.* After the 1st of April next it shall not be lawful for any person to burn, or cause to be burned, any lime or lime-stones whatsoever within the publick lamps of Dublin, or liberties thereof, in any lime-kilns, not erected before the 24th of March, 1772; and if any person shall after the time aforesaid burn any lime or lime-stone within the publick lamps, or liberties, in any other lime-kiln than as aforesaid, he shall, every such offence, be liable to penalty of fifty pounds; Lime not burned within the publick lamps or liberties in kilns not erected before 24 Mar. 1772; penalty 50l.

Lime.

to informer and
poor ;
on suit in 6 months.

Lord mayor or al-
dermen may summon
to answer complaint,

and issue warrant to
sheriffs to abate the
kiln.

General issue plead-
ed.

A publick act.

pounds ; one moiety to the informer, the other to the church-wardens of the parish where such lime burned, to be applied to use of the poor of such parish ; such penalty, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any courts of record in said city : provided such suit commenced within six months after said offence committed.

II. *sect. 2.* It shall be lawful for the lord mayor, or any of the aldermen of said city, upon complaint of such offence, to summon the person, to attend him at such time and place, as mentioned in such summons, to answer such complaint ; and if it appear by confession of the party, or by oath of one or more witnesses, that he has been guilty, he shall issue his warrant to sheriffs of the city, requiring them to abate the kiln wherein such lime or lime-stones burned, which such sheriffs are required and im- powered to do.

III. *sect. 3.* If any action or suit commenced or prosecuted for any thing done in pursuance of this act, defendants may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence.

IV. *sect. 4.* This act shall be deemed a publick act, and judicial notice taken thereof.

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4 per cent. interest
for sums due 25
Dec. 1775, by 13
and 14 G. 3. c. 2.
half yearly ;
without deduction.

Additional duties for
payment of loan in-
terest and annuities
to 25 Dec. 1777 ;

French and Spanish
wine 6l per ton,
port 3l. other wine
5l.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 1. sect. 1.* For so much of the several principal sums borrowed, as shall remain unpaid on the 25th of Decem- ber, 1775, there shall be paid at the receipt of exchequer, by the vice- treasurer or vice-treasurers, paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, at the end of every six calendar months from the 25th of December, 1775, to the persons who have paid or lent the same, their executors, admini- strators, or assigns, interest at the rate of four pounds *per centum*, to com- mence from the 25th of December, 1775, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions, defalcations, and abatements whatsoever, until they shall be respectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

II. *sect. 3.* That the interest of sums formerly borrowed and remain- ing unpaid, and the several annuities, may be duly and regularly paid, ac- cording to the true intent and meaning of the recited acts, from and after the 25th of December, 1775, there shall be raised, levied, granted, col- lected, and paid to his majesty, his heirs and successors, until the 25th of December, 1777 inclusive, and no longer, over and above the rates and duties payable by an act fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, *for settling the excise or new impost*, or by one other act, fourteenth and fif- teenth of Charles the second, *for settling the subsidy of poundage and grant- a subsidy of tunnage*, and over and above any other duties, rates, im- positions, and taxes granted to his majesty by any other act in this kingdom, and still in force, and over and above any duties, rates, and impositions granted by any other act of parliament, or which shall or may be enacted during this present session, the several duties, rates, impositions, and taxes after mentioned ; an additional duty of six pounds *per* ton for and upon all sorts of wine of the growth of France or Spain, and of three pounds of the growth of Portugal, and five pounds *per* ton all other wines imported

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imported after 25th of December, 1775; four pounds sterling *per* pound weight upon all velvets or manufactures made of or mixed with silk (except those of Great Britain, China, Persia, and the East Indies) imported after 25th of December, 1775; an additional duty of one halfpenny *per* pound weight upon all hops imported after the 25th of December, 1775; five pounds *per centum* upon all China, earthen, japanned, or lacquered ware, as valued or rated for custom by the book of rates, imported after the 25th of December, 1775; three pounds *per* ton all sorts of vinegar imported after the 25th of December, 1775; a further additional duty of two pence *per* gallon upon every gallon of *aqua vitæ*, strong waters, and spirits, made or distilled within this kingdom for sale, to be paid by the first maker or distiller, from and after the 25th of December, 1775; a further additional duty of two pence *per* pound all coffee imported after the 25th of December, 1775; a duty of ten shillings *per annum*, to be paid by all that sell or tap out by retail any cyder between the 25th of December, 1775 and the 25th of December, 1777 inclusive; a duty of one penny *per* gallon upon all cyder sold or tapped out by retail, to be paid by the person who should sell or tap out the same by retail, after the 25th of December, 1775; an additional duty of twenty shillings by every person for every coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, which such person shall keep in his or her possession (except hackney and stage coaches, and coaches and such other four-wheeled carriages as aforesaid, kept by coach-makers for sale, and also except cabriolets or garden chairs) at any time between the 25th of December, 1775 and the 25th of December, 1776 inclusive; an additional duty of twenty shillings by every person for every coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise with four wheels, which any person shall keep in his or her possession (except as aforesaid) between the 25th of December, 1776, and 25th of December, 1777 inclusive; an additional duty of twenty shillings *per* ton soap-boilers waste, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, exported to any parts beyond seas after the 25th of December, 1775; an additional duty of three pounds *per* ton every ton of linen rags, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, exported to parts beyond seas after the 25th of December, 1775.

III. *sect.* 4. For the greater discouragement of the pernicious and illegal practice of unlawfully importing and clandestinely running and landing of tea, after the 25th of December, 1775, until the 25th of December, 1777 inclusive, there shall be paid to his majesty, his heirs, and successors, six pence every pound of green, and four pence for every pound of black bohea and other tea imported during the time aforesaid, in lieu and full satisfaction of all duties of customs and excise.

IV. *sect.* 5. The further additional duty after mentioned shall be raised, levied, and paid from the 25th of December, 1775 to the 25th of December, 1777 inclusive, five pounds *per centum* for and upon the several goods and manufactures (not being of the growth, and produce, or manufacture of Great Britain) herein after named, as the same now stand rated for customs in the book of rates; or, if unrated, shall be valued on oath of the importer, which shall be imported during the time aforesaid, over and above all other duties now payable for the same, *viz.* apparel, apples, bacon and hams, beads of glass, chocolate, cocoa nuts, coffee, cork, capers,

velvets, silks. (except British, &c.) 4l. *per* lb.

hops $\frac{1}{2}$ *per* lb.
china or japan 5 *per* cent. as rated;

vinegar, 3l. *per* ton;
aqua vitæ, &c. distilled for sale, 2d. *per* gallon;

coffee, 2d. *per* lb.

cyder retailers, 10s. *per* ann. and 1d. *per* gallon;

coaches, &c. 20s. to 25 Dec. 1776 and 20s. 25 Dec. 1777;

soapwaste exported 20s. *per* ton;

linen rags, 3l. *per* ton.

Green tea 6d. *per* lb.
4d. other tea;
in lieu of all customs and excise.

Further additional duties to 25 Dec. 1777,

5 *per* cent. on goods, not British, as rated or on importer's oath;

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pers, cloves, currants, chesnuts, walnuts, smallnuts, bugles, hulled barley, artificial flowers, milinary ware, pearl barley, fans, hats chip and straw, anchovies, sturgeon, pins, wrought ivory, olives, onions, prints and pictures, mace, nutmegs, wrought incle, drugs (not being for dyer's use) elephant's teeth, furs, all lacquered, japaned, gilt, painted, brunzed and enamelled ware, cloves of all sorts, almonds, anniseeds, cinamon, liquorice, pepper, piamento, pruins, raisins, rice, saffron, succards, succus, liquorita, needles, thimbles, outnal threads, sisters thread, china and earthen ware, whited brown thread, and all other threads, haberdashery, hardware, toys, mermitts, iron pots, scissars, snuff, tyles, shot, laces of cotton, thread, worsted or silk, groceries of all kind (except sugars) oranges and lemons, lime, lemon and orange juice (not being for dyers) tape, foreign linens, and all manufactures of flax and hemp; and also the further additional duties after mentioned upon all chintzes, calicoes, and muslins of the manufacture of China, Persia, and the East Indies, imported, six pence *per* yard over and above all other duties; a further additional duty upon all teas imported, purchased at the India company sales for an higher price than four shilling British *per* pound, at the rate of one penny *per* pound weight for every six pence British paid for the same, over and above four shillings British at the sales above mentioned, from the 25th of December, 1775 to the 25th of December, 1777 inclusive; the price of the teas to be inserted in the cocket, and to be further ascertained by a reference to the sale books of the East India company, copies whereof, or of such parts thereof as shall relate to the teas so imported, attested by the principal accountant or deputy accountant for the time being of the East India company, the commissioners of the revenue are required to procure from time to time for the purposes above mentioned; and which copies shall be admitted as evidence in all prosecutions commenced or arising upon this act; a further additional duty of six pence *per* pack upon all painted or playing cards manufactured or vended in this kingdom between the 25th of December 1775 and the 25th of December 1777, over and above all other duties now payable.

Drawback on export V. *sect.* 6. If the wines and other merchandizes, upon which the afore-
by subject in 24,3 said duties are charged upon importation, shall, after payment thereof, or
strangers in 12 security given, be again exported by any merchant subject of this realm,
months, on certifi- or any other his majesty's dominions, within twenty-four calendar months,
cate of requisites or by merchants strangers within twelve after importation; and if due proof
performed; first made by certificate from the proper officers of the due entry and pay-
ment of said duties hereby granted, or security given for the same, and if
all other requisites performed by law required, in those cases where the
duties of excise are to be repaid, the duties hereby imposed shall with-
out any delay or reward be repaid or allowed unto such merchants so ex-
porting the same, within one calendar month after demand thereof, or the se-
curity for said duties by this act charged shall be vacated as to so much as
so exported; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Election to receive 4 VI. *sect.* 15. All persons, to whom debentures or receipts of one hun-
debentures of 25l. dred pounds each have been given for any part of the several principal
each, or 2 of 25l. and sums formerly borrowed, which shall remain unpaid on the 25th of Decem-
of 12l. 10s. ber 1775, now carrying interest at the rate of four *per centum*, or their
executors, administrators or assigns, shall or may at their election or choice
receive

chintzes, calicoes,
muslins, 6d. *per* yard;
teas, purchased at
company sales above
4s. *per* lb. 1d. *per* lb.
every 6d. paid over;
the price in the
cocket;
copies of the com-
pany books evi-
dence;
cards, 6d. *per* pack.

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receive in exchange for the same from the vice-treasurers or paymaster or receiver-general, or deputies, either four debentures of twenty-five pounds each, or two debentures of twenty-five pounds each, and four of twelve pounds ten shillings each, as he, she, or they shall think proper; such debentures so given in exchange to be numbered as vice-treasurers, paymaster, or receiver-general, or deputies think fit, and to bear the same rate of interest, payable at the same time and times, with the debentures so exchanged, which are hereby required to be cancelled; and all persons intitled to any of said debentures of one hundred pounds each, or to any debenture of any lesser sum taken in exchange for such debentures, may by indorsement on such debentures or receipts transfer the right and benefit of the sums due; which indorsement, upon notice to vice-treasurers, or deputies, and an entry or memorial thereof in vice-treasurer's office, which vice-treasurers, or deputies shall, upon request, without charge, fee, or reward, make accordingly; and shall, on request, permit the same to be viewed at usual office hours, without fee or reward, shall entitle the indorsee or assignee, his or her executors, administrators, or assigns, to the sole benefit of the sum so transferred or assigned; and said debentures or receipts may in like manner be assigned or transferred by such indorsee or assignee, his or her executors, administrators, or assigns, and so *toties quoties*; and after such assignment it shall not be in the power of the persons, who made such assignment, to make void, release, or discharge said assignment, or to discharge or receive the sum thereby transferred or assigned, or any part.

VII. *sect.* 16. All additional and other duties and rates hereby granted, other than such as are otherwise by this act appointed, shall be raised, answered, collected and paid unto his majesty, his heirs and successors, during the term aforesaid, at the same time, and in the like manner, and by such ways, means, and methods, and by such rules and directions, and under such penalties and forfeitures, and with such powers, as are appointed, directed, and expressed by said act, fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, *for the settling of the excise or new impost*; or by any other law now in force relative to the revenue of excise in this kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned, specified, and enacted again in the body of this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party grieved, as by said act of excise, or any other law or laws now in being relating to the duty of excise is provided.

VIII. *sect.* 20. Neither the six pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to, nor be deducted or received by vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom for or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums arising by, or which shall be received for or on account of the aids hereby granted, or of any payment in pursuance of this act.

IX. *sect.* 21. So much of the yearly produce of said duties arising upon teas, as shall amount to ten thousand pounds yearly, shall first be paid to trustees of hempen and linen manufactures; and so much of the residue of said duties upon teas, as shall amount to seven thousand three hundred pounds yearly, shall be placed to the account of his majesty's hereditary revenue; and the surplus of the produce of such duties, together with the several other duties and aids hereby granted, shall first be applied

numbered;

same interest as for debentures exchanged;

transferred by indorsement;

so *toties quoties*; not after in power of assignor.

Duties levied as by 14 & 15 G. 2. c. 8. or other excise laws.

No fees on account of said payments.

10000l. yearly of tea duties to trustees of linen manufacture, 7300l. to hereditary revenue,

surplus with the other aids to interest of loan due 25 Dec. 1775,

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then to the annuities.

Principal and interest due 25 Dec. 1777, paid without any deduction.

Separate accounts of appropriated duties;

weekly abstracts returned to accountant general; separate account to vice-treasurers; separate receipts given.

Surplus duties by 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 2, and by 15 & 16 G. 3. c. 1, amounting on 25 Dec. 1775, or 24 June or 25 Dec. 1776 or 1777, to 10000l. loan debentures purchased when at or under par.

Advertisement of such surplus, and for sale of debentures in 12 days;

applied and paid by vice-treasurers, or deputies, to pay the interest for so much of the several principal sums formerly borrowed as unpaid on the 25th of December 1775; and next to the payment of the annuities aforesaid.

X. *sect. 23.* So much of the several principal sums formerly borrowed as remain due and unpaid on the 25th of December 1777, shall be well and truly satisfied and paid unto the several persons, their executors, administrators and assigns, to whom the same shall be then due, together with such interest for the same as shall be then due at the rate aforesaid, without any deduction, defalcation, or abatement whatsoever.

XI. *sect. 24.* After the 25th of December 1775, a separate and distinct account shall be kept by the proper officer of the aids, duties, and taxes granted by this act, or any other act now in force, and appropriated to particular uses; and commissioners of revenue shall return their weekly abstracts from the collectors to accountant general; and accountant general shall return a separate account of the several duties and taxes so appropriated to the vice-treasurers, or deputies; and every collector or receiver of said duties and taxes do take a separate receipt for the same, when paid into treasury, which receipt the vice-treasurers, or deputies, are hereby to give accordingly.

XII. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 2. sect. 23.* Provided, if the surplus or exceeding of the duties granted last session by an act for granting unto his majesty the several duties, Rates, impositions and taxes therein particularly expressed, to be applied to pay an interest at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum, for such part of the several principal sums formerly borrowed, as shall remain unpaid on the 25th day of December, 1773; and to apply the surplus of the said duties in such manner, and for such purposes as shall be directed by parliament; or by an act passed this session, for granting unto his majesty the several duties, rates, impositions, and taxes therein particularly expressed, to be applied to pay an interest at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum, for such part of the several principal sums formely borrowed, as shall remain unpaid on the 25th of December, 1775, and for such other purposes as are therein mentioned, remaining in the hands of the vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster general, or deputies, after payment of the several sums appointed to be paid by this or the said recited acts, or any other act now in force in this kingdom, shall on the 25th of December 1775, or any 24th of June, or 25th of December 1776, or 1777, amount to ten thousand pounds or more, over and above all interest, annuities, and charges, payable thereout at said time, the vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster-general, or deputies, shall, as often as such surplus shall so happen, purchase loan debentures therewith, as soon as, and from time to time, whenever they can be procured at or under par, until the whole of such surplus shall be expended therein.

XIII. *sect. 24.* And for rendering the purchase of debentures as aforesaid more easy, the vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster-general, or deputies, shall, whenever such surplus shall so happen, advertise in one or more of the publick news-papers the amount thereof, and for all persons desirous of selling debentures to apply and signify the number of the debenture, the name of the present owner, and the value for which it will be

fold,

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fold, at the treasury on a day not more than twelve days distant, to be mentioned in said advertisement; and in case on said day there shall not be application sufficient to exhaust the whole of said surplus, they shall again advertise in like manner, and so to continue to do from time to time; time for applications to be made on some one day in every successive week, while any part of said surplus shall remain; and on each of said days so mentioned vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster-general, or deputies, shall then and there proceed to purchase the debentures, that shall be offered at or under par, until the whole of such surplus be expended; always purchasing first those which shall be offered for the smaller value; and vice-treasurers, receiver or paymaster-general, or deputies, are required to cancel immediately every debenture so purchased; the residue of any surplus, which shall remain in the hands of vice-treasurer unapplied as before directed, shall be disposed of in such manner, as shall hereafter be appointed by parliament.

the lowest first purchased,
purchased debentures cancelled;
residue unapplied disposed of by parliament.

Parish Clerks.

Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 32. sect. 3. An act the thirty-third of George the second, so far as the same relates to the more easy providing a maintenance for parish clerks, continued in full force until the 24th of June, 1783, and to the end of the then next session.

33 G. c. 11. as to maintenance for clerks continued to 24 June 1783, &c.

Parliament.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 11. sect. 1.* Whereas by an act 11th of his present majesty the speaker is required to issue warrant to clerk of the crown to make out new writs in the room of members, who die during a recess for more than twenty days, the deaths of such members having been certified in writing to him under hands of two members, and fourteen days notice first given by the speaker thereof, and of his intentions to issue such warrants, in the Dublin Gazette; and inconveniencies might arise, if such notice should be inserted in the Dublin Gazette, and such warrant issued by the speaker, in case of death of a member not certified so long before the actual meeting for dispatch of business, as that the said notice may be inserted and the fourteen days expired before the said meeting, or in the case of death of a member, against whose election or return a petition had been presented, and was depending at the time of prorogation or adjournment; nothing in said act shall be construed to extend to require the speaker to insert notice in the Dublin Gazette, or issue warrant to make out a new writ in room of any member deceased, whose death shall not be duly certified to the speaker so long before the actual meeting of the house of commons for dispatch of business, as that the speaker may be able to insert notice thereof, and of his intention to issue such warrant, fourteen days at least before such meeting, and for the election of a member to serve in parliament for any county, city, borough, or place, in the room of any member deceased, against whose election or return a petition had been presented to the house of commons, and was actually depending at the time of such prorogation or adjournment.

Recital 11 G. 3. c. 10.

and of inconveniencies.

Speaker's warrant for new writ and notice in Gazette not requisite, where member's death not certified, so as 14 days notice before meeting may be inserted.

II. *sect.*

Parliament.

To prevent disorders from want of speedy elections,

Provisions of 11 G. 3. c. 10. extended to members becoming peers during recesses above 20 days by speaker's warrant for new writ; on certificate to speaker by 2 members of writ of summons.

Like notice and warrant by speaker.

II. *sect. 2.* And whereas it would tend to promote the purposes of said act, and prevent inconveniencies and disorders for want of more speedy elections, if the said act extended to members, who shall become peers of Ireland; the speaker of the house of commons, during recesses for more than twenty days, whether by prorogation or adjournment, is hereby required to issue his warrants to the clerk of the crown to make out new writs for electing members in the room of such, as shall during such recesses become peers of Ireland, as soon as he shall receive notice by a certificate under hands of two members of the house, that a writ of summons hath been issued under great seal of Ireland to summon said members to parliament.

III. *sect. 3.* Provided, after receipt of such certificate like notice in Dublin Gazette shall be given by the speaker, as is required in case of members deceased; and such notice and warrant shall be subject and liable to same exceptions and regulations, as required by said act, and this act, in case of notices and warrants to be issued in room of members dying during a recess.

When on former election the number of electors exceed 400, a deputy appointed by the officer to take the poll under him before commencement of the poll;

adjourn only from day to day, unless all candidates consent.

IV. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 16. sect. 1.* Whereas the idleness and dissipation by the length of time frequently spent in the poll at elections for members are productive of many evils, and of dangerous tendency to the freedom of election; in all cases where the election cannot be determined upon view, and a poll demanded, the sheriff or returning officer or officers, on every election, whenever upon the last or any former election the number of electors have exceeded four hundred, shall, before commencement of the poll appoint one deputy to take the poll under him or them, at same time, and in same court-house, or if not convenient room therein, in the nearest convenient place; and shall not, during such election, adjourn for any longer time than from day to day, except from Saturday to Monday, unless with consent of all the candidates: and every sheriff and returning officer, and every deputy, shall, before he proceed to take the poll, take and subscribe in open court, if required by any elector, the oath following, which any elector is impowered to administer.

Oath by officer and deputy if required by any elector.

I do swear, That I will honestly and impartially, without favour to any candidate, take the poll at this election; and that I have not directly or indirectly received, nor will hereafter receive, any money, gift, reward, promise, contract, or security for money, or other reward, for or in respect of the conduct I shall observe during the ensuing poll, or the return I shall make at the close thereof; which last words, or the return I shall make at the close thereof, shall be omitted, when the oath is administered to a deputy, and instead thereof shall be inserted these: and that I will make a fair and true return of the poll to be by me taken, to the returning officer, who has appointed me, whenever and as often as I shall be thereunto required by him.

Deputy removeable at pleasure;

V. *sect. 2.* Every returning officer, who shall have appointed a deputy, may from time to time during the poll, as he shall think proper, remove and appoint another deputy in his room; and such deputy shall, upon notice given to him by the returning officer each day, close his poll-book, and

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and deliver in the same immediately to said officer, who shall tot up there- from the number of votes polled on said day for each candidate, and cause the tot thereof for each to be read aloud, and entered in his poll-book in open court; and if such deputy shall refuse to deliver his poll-book, when required by returning officer, or continue to take the poll after directed by him to stop, and before again directed by him to proceed, or after his deputation revoked, he shall forfeit five hundred pounds; (to be recovered by any person who will sue in any courts of record, to and for the use of such person suing) and every vote admitted by him after such refusal, direction to stop, or revocation, shall be null and void to all intents; but the person, who gave such vote, is not thereby disabled to give his vote at such election before the sheriff or other returning officer.

VI. *sect. 3.* Provided such removal and new appointment of a deputy, and such notices to close the poll, and deliver up the book, shall be made publicly and proclaimed in the place, where such deputy respectively shall take the poll, by the sheriff or under sheriff, or some person appointed for that purpose by the sheriff.

VII. *sect. 4.* If any person violently and outrageously disturb the court or other assembly duly holden for the election, or interrupt the proceeding of the poll, such disturbance or riot shall not be any excuse to the returning officer, nor afford him any pretence for closing the poll, or making a return: but the court, or other such assembly, shall thereupon be adjourned for some convenient time, as the occasion may require; and if necessary, further continued by adjournment, from time to time, till such disturbance ceased, when such returning officer shall return, and again proceed on taking the poll; and every person, convicted of having violently and outrageously disturbed the court, so as to interrupt proceeding of the poll, or of having wilfully effaced, obliterated, torn, altered, or destroyed the whole or any part of the poll-book of the returning officer, or his deputy, whereon any thing relative to said election entered, or of having forcibly or fraudulently taken or secreted the same, or any such part thereof, or the writ or precept for holding such election, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and transported seven years to some one of his majesty's plantations abroad.

VIII. *sect. 5.* No sheriff or returning officer shall, upon any pretence, return more than the number of persons, by his writ or precept required; and in case of an equality of voices for any two or more candidates upon the close of the poll he shall be at liberty to give his casting voice, whether otherwise legally qualified to vote or not as such election; and if any sheriff or returning officer shall return more than the number by his writ or precept directed, and convicted thereof in any court, he shall forfeit two thousand pounds to the person, who prosecuted him to conviction, and adjudged incapable of ever after voting at any election for members in parliament.

IX. *sect. 6.* Whereas permitting persons to vote by virtue of rent charges of a small yearly value is a great inlet to perjury, and tends to destroy the freedom of elections; every person tendering his vote as a freeholder at any election shall, before admitted to poll, declare, if required, whether his freehold consists in rent-charge; and no person shall have a right to vote, nor shall be admitted by any returning officer to poll at any election,

to close poll-book on notice by and deliver it to the officer each day; votes for each totted, read aloud, and entered; deputy refusing poll-book, or continuing to poll contrary to direction, penalty 500l. to prosecutor, votes admitted after void; but may be given before the officer. Such removal, appointment, and notice publick.

On riot poll not closed, but adjourned till disturbance ceased;

on conviction of disturbance, effacing or destroying books, taking or secreting them or the writ, felony, transportation 7 years

Officer not to return more than by writ required; has a casting voice on equality; returning more 2000l. and incapable to vote.

Voters if required shall declare if their freehold consists in rent-charge; no rent charge unto 20l. admitted.

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tion by virtue of a freehold, consisting of a rent-charge of a less yearly value than twenty pounds; any law, statute, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

No fee-farm a rent-charge.

X. *sect.* 7. Provided no fee-farm rent deemed a rent-charge within the meaning of this act.

XI. *sect.* 8. Every person offering to vote at any election as a freeholder shall, before admitted to poll, if required by any other elector, take one of the oaths or affirmations following; if his freehold shall not consist of a rent-charge, then he shall take the following oath, (or affirmation, if a quaker:)

Freeholder's oath, if required.

I of in the county, city, or town of (as the case shall be) do swear, (or if a quaker, do solemnly and truly affirm) that I am a freeholder, and have a freehold consisting of land or lands, or of a tenement or tenements, or hereditaments, (as the case shall happen) lying or being at in the county, city, or town of (as the case shall be) of the clear yearly value of forty shillings at the least, above all charges payable out of the same; and that I did not receive the same, nor was the same granted to me, fraudulently in exchange for a freehold in this or any other county; and that I have been for six calendar months, previous to the day the of teste of the writ, or precept for holding this election, in the actual possession of the said freehold, or in the receipt of the rents or profits thereof; and that I have not been polled before at this election.

So help me God.

But if his freehold shall consist of a rent-charge, then he shall take the following oath, or affirmation, if a quaker.

Oath if a rent-charge.

I of in the county, city, or town of (as the case shall be) do swear, That I am a freeholder, and have a freehold consisting of a rent-charge upon land or lands, tenement or tenements, hereditament or hereditaments, or all or any of them (as the case shall be) lying and being at in the county, city, or town of (as the case shall be) of the clear yearly value of twenty pounds, above all charges payable out of the same, and that I did not receive the same, nor was the same granted to me, in exchange for a freehold in this or any other county; and that I was in possession of the said rent-charge, and had a right to receive, and did receive, to my own use, one year's rent at the least, arising therefrom, twelve calendar months, at the least, before the present vacancy happened; and that I have not refunded nor will I refund any part thereof; and that I have not been polled before at this election.

Instead of oath by 21 G. 2. c. 10. f. 3.

And the said oaths or affirmations respectively, as the case shall require, shall be administered and taken in lieu and stead of the oath or affirmation required by a certain act the twenty-first of George the second.

XII. *sect.* 9. Provided if the freehold, whether a rent-charge or other estate, by virtue of which any person shall tender his vote, shall have come by marriage, marriage-settlement, descent, presentation to a benefice, devise, or promotion to some office, to which such freehold annexed, then the words in the first oath, and that I have been for six calendar months, previous

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ous to the day of the teste of the writ or precept for holding this election, in the actual possession of the said freehold, or in the receipt of the rent and profits thereof; or the words in the last oath, and that I was in possession of the said freehold, and had a right to receive, and did receive to my own use, one year's rent at the least arising therefrom, twelve calendar months at the least before the present vacancy happened, shall be omitted, if the person tendering his vote shall desire it, and instead thereof shall be inserted in which ever of said oaths such person shall take, and that the said freehold came to me by marriage, marriage settlement, descent, devise, presentation to a benefice, or by promotion to some office, to which such freehold is affixed (as the case shall be) before the present vacancy happened. And if any elector shall require, the following words shall be added to such oaths respectively, and that I am not a papist, nor married to a papist, and I do not educate, or suffer to be educated, any of my children under the age of fourteen years in the popish religion; and that I am of the age of twenty-one years, as I verily believe.

Oath where the freehold by marriage, settlement, descent, devise, presentation, or promotion.

XIII. *sect. 10.* Provided, where a convert from popish to protestant religion shall tender his vote upon any election, the words, *married to a papist*, shall be omitted, and the following words inserted, if required, by such convert, *and I since my conformity to the protestant religion married any papist now living.*

Convert's oath.

XIV. *sect. 11.* Provided, every sheriff, or returning officer, or deputy, shall have full power and authority to administer the respective oaths or affirmations in this act, but not to any person whose freehold is by the acts now in force required to be registered, until it shall appear, such freehold had been duly registered in manner thereby prescribed. Where registry required, oath not administered till shewn.

XV. *sect. 12.* No person shall be admitted to vote as an inhabitant on any election for any borough where the right of voting vested in the protestant inhabitants in general, or in the freeholders or inhabitants, until such person so tendering his vote, in case of any objection made thereto by any elector, shall take the following oath, or, if a quaker, affirmation, instead of the oath directed by an act the third of his present majesty. Oath of inhabitants in boroughs, instead of the oath by 3 G. 3. c. 13. s. 5.

I do swear, or (if a quaker) do affirm, that I am an inhabitant of (here naming the place where such election is) and that my house is situated in and my next neighbours are and I have been an inhabitant of the said borough for these six months last past, and that I am not, nor have I been within these six months last past, an inmate or lodger, with any other person in said borough, but have paid the usual and customary taxes and cesses in said borough as an householder, which have been legally demanded of me; and that I did not divide my house in order to multiply votes at this election; and that I did not come to reside in said borough, since the present vacancy happened, nor in order to give my vote at this election.

So help me God.

And if any candidate, or any person having a right to vote, require, these words shall be added: *And that I am of the age of twenty-one years, as I verily believe; (and if in like manner required, the following words also added) and that I am not a papist, nor married to a papist, and do not educate, or suffer* Oath not a

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by converts.

to be educated, any of my children under the age of fourteen years in the popish religion; provided, if a convert from popish religion shall tender his vote, instead of these words (nor married to a papist) shall be inserted, nor have I, since my conformity to the protestant religion married any papist now living.

Administered at any elector's request;

vote not admitted before oath;

conclusive to officer;

no further scrutiny.

Which oath or affirmation the seneschal or returning officer of such borough, deputy or deputies, appointed as aforesaid, is impowered and directed to administer to such voter at request of any elector; and on such voter so taking the said oath, or, if a quaker, affirmation, then, and not before, such seneschal or returning officer shall admit such vote; and said oath or affirmation, shall be absolutely final and conclusive evidence to the seneschal or returning officer, or deputy, that the person is qualified to vote at such election; and no such voter shall be liable to any further scrutiny or examination whatsoever before such seneschal or returning officer, or deputy, on any such election.

Penalties for perjury.

XVI. *sect. 13.* If any sheriff or returning officer, or deputy, elector, or person taking the oath or oaths, or affirmation before mentioned, or any of them, shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, or false affirming, he shall and may be prosecuted by indictment, or otherwise, as perjury in any court of record may now be prosecuted; and being convicted, shall incur and suffer the pains and penalties, by law inflicted in cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

After teste of writ of summons no present reward or entertainment to voters;

no promise or agreement.

XVII. *sect. 14.* No person hereafter elected for any county, city, town, or borough, after teste of writ of summons, upon the calling or summoning of any parliament hereafter, shall, by himself, his friends, or agents, or any employed on his behalf, and at his cost and charge, before his election for any county, city, town, or borough, directly or indirectly give, present, or allow to any person or persons having voice or vote in such elections, any money, meat, drink, entertainment, or provision, or make any present, gift, reward, or entertainment, or shall at any time hereafter make any promise, agreement, obligation, or engagement, to give or allow any money, meat, drink, provision, present, entertainment, or reward, to or for any such person or persons in particular, or to any such county, city, town, or borough in general, or to or for the use, advantage, benefit, employment, profit or preferment of any such persons, or places, in order to be elected, or for being elected, for such county, city, town or borough.

Incapacitated to serve in parliament.

XVIII. *sect. 15.* Every person so giving, presenting, or allowing, making, promising, or engaging, doing, acting, or proceeding, shall be disabled, and incapacitated upon such election to serve in parliament for such county, city, town, borough, or place; and shall be deemed and taken not to be members, nor shall act, sit, or have any vote or place in parliament, but shall be to all intents, constructions, and purposes, as if never returned or elected members for the parliament.

11 & 12 G. 3. c. 12. continued 10 years from 24 June next.

XIX. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 30. sect. 1.* Whereas an act passed the eleventh and twelfth of his present majesty, for further preventing delays of justice by privilege of parliament, hath been found very beneficial; the said act, and the several provisions therein, shall be in force for ten years, from the 24th of June next.

I. Stat.

Peers.

I. Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 29. sect. 1. Whereas upon trials of peers or peeresses it appears just and reasonable, that all peers, who have a right to sit and vote in parliament, shall be summoned to attend upon the trial of any peer or peeress for any treason, the overt-act whereof shall consist in compassing the death of or levying war against, the king, or in adhering to the king's enemies, or otherwise acting against the person or title of his majesty, or for misprison of such treason, all peers, who have a right to sit and vote in parliament, shall be duly summoned twenty days at least before such trial to appear at every such trial; and every peer so summoned, and appearing, shall vote in the trial of such peer or peeress, first taking the oaths in an act the first of William and Mary, for *abrogating the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, and appointing other oaths*; and also, and subscribing and audibly repeating the declaration in an act for more effectual preserving the king's person and government, by disabling papists from sitting in either house, in the thirtieth of Charles the second.

On trial of peers for treason, the overt-act for acting against the king's person or title, or misprison thereof, all having right to sit and vote, summoned 20 days;

first taking the oaths in 1st W. & M.

and subscribing and repeating the declaration in 30 C. 2.

Poor.

I. Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 35. sect. 1. Whereas by an act eleventh and twelfth of his present majesty one body corporate was created in every county, county of a city, and town: and the president and assistants instituted for relief of the poor, and punishing vagabonds and sturdy beggars for the county of the city of Limerick, being a corporation created by said act, have been enabled by charity to erect at a very considerable expence a large and commodious house of industry for the poor, upon a lot of ground contiguous, and within the liberties of the same, which they have procured for the purpose: and the president and assistants for the county of Limerick, being another corporation created by said act, have raised a considerable sum for erecting an house of industry for the poor of said county, but have not yet expended any part upon account of some doubts relative to the site of such house: and it is judged by both corporations, that by making some additions to said house of industry already erected, it may be rendered sufficient for the poor of both counties, by which, and by uniting said two corporations, much expence may be saved; It shall be lawful for said president and assistants instituted for relief of the poor, and punishing vagabonds and sturdy beggars for the county of Limerick, to lay out and expend such sums, as already raised, and shall hereafter be raised for such purposes in erecting such additional or other buildings for an house of industry for said county of Limerick, upon said lot of ground so belonging to the president and assistants for the county of the city of Limerick, and in maintaining the poor therein, in the same manner as if said lot lay within the body of the county at large; and said lot shall be deemed and taken for all the purposes of said act within the county at large; and the grand jury of said county of Limerick be empowered and required to present such sums, as may be necessary for erecting, maintaining, and supporting such house of industry, in as full and ample a manner as if said lot lay within the body of the county at large.

Recital 11 & 12 G. 3. c. 30;

corporation for county of Limerick may lay out money for house of industry on a lot belonging to the corporation for county of the city, as if within the county at large;

presentment in same manner.

Said corporations may unite by instrument under seal ;

named.

20 days notice in Limerick papers of meeting for union.

May still act in respective jurisdictions.

A corporation created for Colerain charitable society ;

named ;

mayor president ;

power to make rules and bye-laws, as to the poor, idle and sturdy beggars, as corporations in counties.

One guinea subscribers members for 1 year.

To meet and adjourn ;

II. *sect. 2.* It shall be lawful for the above mentioned bodies corporate, if they think fit, by an instrument in writing under respective corporation seals, to unite themselves into one, upon such terms as they judge proper for the common concerns ; and such united corporations shall, after execution of such instrument of union, be deemed one, by name and stile of The joint presidents and assistants for the county of Limerick, and county of the city of Limerick.

III. *sect. 3.* Provided thirty days at least previous notice be given in the publick news-papers of Limerick of time and place of meeting of the corporations for uniting.

IV. *sect. 4.* Notwithstanding such union each of the corporations may do any act or thing within their respective jurisdictions, as if this act never made ; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. *sect. 5.* Whereas the town of Colerain in county of Londonderry is populous, and said town and parishes contain as many inhabitants as several cities, or counties of towns, but not being a county within itself, cannot have the benefit of said law : After the 1st of May 1776 the mayor of Colerain, the representatives in parliament for said town, the rectors of the parishes of Colerain and Killowen, with the church-wardens, the reverend William Smyth, Hugh Lyle, Bartholomew Mc Naghten, John and Charles Galt, Robert Gween, senior, Robert and Thomas Rice, and Alexander Lawrence, and such persons as shall contribute to such charity as herein after mentioned, shall for ever hereafter be in name and fact one body corporate in law for the charitable purposes aforesaid, and have perpetual succession, and be called and distinguished by name of The president and assistants of the Colerain charitable society ; and the mayor of said town shall be president during his mayoralty ; and said president and his assistants enabled to plead and sue, and to be impleaded and sued, by that name in all courts of justice, and shall and may appoint a common seal or seals for use of the corporation, and have power to meet as often as occasion ; and any five or more so assembled shall have power to make such reasonable laws, rules, orders, and regulations, for government of the poor and poor-house, as they think necessary and convenient, and to revoke or alter at discretion ; and it shall be lawful for said president and assistants to make such and the like bye-laws and regulations, and exercise such and like powers, with respect to the poor and all idle and sturdy beggars within the town and parishes of Colerain and Killowen, as corporations created by said act within counties at large, and counties of cities and towns, are enabled to do.

VI. *sect. 6.* Every person, who shall subscribe and pay one guinea to the president and assistants of the Colerain charitable society for support and maintenance of the poor of the town, shall thenceforth be for one entire year a member thereof to all intents and purposes, as fully and effectually as any persons before named.

VII. *sect. 7.* Said corporation shall the first time hold a meeting on the first of May next in the market-house of Colerain, and it shall be lawful afterwards to meet at, and adjourn to such times and places within said town and parishes, as the president shall from time to time think fit to appoint by reasonable summons, and to adjourn from time to time, as the members then present, or the greater part, see occasion ; and in case the president

Book.

president shall not attend, they shall have power to appoint such other member of their corporation to preside and act in his stead at such meeting, as they judge proper. on president's absence to appoint a member.

Qualification.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 5. sect. 1.* All persons, who have incurred any penalties or incapacities in the act to prevent the further growth of popery, mentioned, by neglecting to qualify according to said act, shall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged of and from all incapacities, disabilities, forfeitures, and penalties incurred by reason of such omission or neglect; and no act or acts done by them, or any of them, and not yet avoided, shall be questioned or avoided by reason of such neglect or omission, but all such acts shall be as good and effectual, as if such persons had taken and subscribed the oaths, and received the sacrament, and made and subscribed the declaration; any thing in said act to the contrary notwithstanding. Not qualifying as by 2 A. c. 6. indemnified.

II. *sect. 2.* Provided, such persons take and subscribe the oaths, and receive the sacrament, and make, repeat, and subscribe the declaration, in such manner and form, and in such place and places, as directed and appointed by said act, on or before the first of August 1776. Further time to 1st Aug. 1776.

III. *sect. 3.* And whereas several subjects are often preferred in the army while residing in Great Britain, by which they are by the laws in force in that kingdom obliged to qualify in some part of Great Britain, by receiving the sacrament, taking the oaths, and subscribing the declaration within the time mentioned in such laws: and whereas the regiments, in which such officers have commissions so granted to them, are often ordered into this kingdom, and put upon this establishment, by which a doubt has arisen, whether such officers, notwithstanding their having qualified in Great Britain for such commission according to said laws, are not by the laws in force in this kingdom obliged to qualify after arrival here for such commissions, according to an act second of queen Ann, to prevent the further growth of popery; no officer or officers so preferred in Great Britain, who shall have qualified for such commissions, according to; and within the time limited by said laws made in Great Britain, shall be obliged to qualify in this kingdom for such commissions so granted to him or them in such regiment or regiments, after arrival in this kingdom, and being put upon this establishment; any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. Officers qualifying in G. Britain not obliged to qualify in Ireland.

IV. *sect. 4.* Provided this act shall not extend to restore or entitle any person to any office or employment, already actually avoided by judgment in any his majesty's courts of record, or already filled up by any other, but such office or employment shall be and remain in the persons, who are or may become entitled by law to the same, as if this act never made. Not to restore to office avoided or filled.

Rents.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 27. sect. 1.* Whereas by an act fourth of George the first, in case the lessee or his assigns, or persons deriving under a lease Recital of 4 G. 1. c. 5. s. 3.

Rents.

On eviction on ejectment on statutes for non-payment of rent demand after ascertaining not necessary.

Suits depending not affected.

When 1 year's rent due and right to re-enter, an ejectment may be for tithes and dues as on lease of lands.

If tenants abscond, fixing copy of declaration, summons, and notice in ejectment on the principal house, church door, or conspicuous place, sufficient service without rule of court.

Affidavit of absconding and diligent search.

a lease, suffer judgment on ejectment, and execution thereon, without paying on demand the rent ascertained in arrear, with full costs, or depositing the same in a court of equity, on filing a bill within six months, lessee shall be barred all remedy, other than by writ of error : and a doubt hath lately been entertained, whether after arrear shall be ascertained as by said act, the said rent ought not to be demanded from the lessee, or his assigns, or other persons : and ever since the last mentioned act it hath not been the practice, after ascertaining said rent, to make any such demand thereof, and if necessary, the greatest part, if not all, of the evictions under ejectments for non-payment of rent, since making said act, may be impeached, which may be productive of litigation, and throw landed property into confusion ; no eviction of any lessee, or his assigns, or other person claiming or deriving under any lease of any demised premises, by ejectment for non-payment of rent, grounded on said acts of parliament, for more effectual preventing frauds by tenants, or any of them, which at any time heretofore or hereafter had, shall be in any manner affected or impeached, on account of not making such demand of said rent, after ascertaining thereof in manner aforesaid ; nor shall it be necessary hereafter to make such demand.

II. *sect. 2.* Provided nothing herein shall in any sort affect any suit at law or in equity, instituted and now depending for defeating any eviction of any lease under said recited acts, or any of them, on account of the omission of making such demand, but the plaintiffs may proceed therein ; and the said question in such suits shall be determined according to the true Construction of said acts ; any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. *sect. 3.* As often as one whole year's rent shall be due or in arrear to any lessor of any lease of great or small tythes or other ecclesiastical dues, or any of them, and such lessor hath right by law to re-enter or re-possess for non-payment of such rent, such lessor may bring action of ejectment for recovery of such great or small tythes, ecclesiastical dues, or any of them, and proceed in same manner, and entitled to same remedy and relief, and subject to same provisos and conditions, as in case of ejectment for non-payment of rent reserved upon a lease of lands or other premises.

IV. *sect. 4.* In all cases where tenants of any demised premises abscond, and cannot be found, upon affixing a copy of the declaration, summons, and notice in ejectment for non-payment of rent, upon some conspicuous part of the principal house upon the demised premises, and, if no house thereon, upon some other publick and conspicuous place upon said premises, and in ejectment for non-payment of rent upon leases of tythes, or ecclesiastical dues, upon the church door of the parish or union wherein payable, and, if no church, upon some other publick and conspicuous part of such parish or union, the same shall be a sufficient service of such summons and notice in ejectment, without any rule or order of any court previously obtained.

V. *sect. 5.* Provided before such service allowed by the court, in which such ejectment brought, as sufficient, it shall be made appear to such court by affidavit, that the tenants of such demised premises, tythes, or ecclesiastical dues absconded, and, though diligent search hath been made for him, her, or them, they cannot be found.

VI. *sect.*

Rents.

VI. *sect. 6.* And provided such summons or notice shall have been so affixed one month before any further proceeding in said ejectment.

Notice affixed one month before proceeding.

Revenue.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 15. sect. 1.* If any common or retailing brewer, retailer of beer or ale, maker or distiller of *aqua vitæ* or strong waters, or servants, shall from the 24th of June, 1776, refuse or deny any gauger or searcher to enter, where the brewing or distilling business, or any part thereof, is carried on, of or belonging to such brewer, retailer, or distiller; or if such gauger or searcher, having entered, shall not be permitted to remain therein to gauge and take account of quantities of liquors brewed, or in any process of brewing, and of wash, low wines, singlings and spirits, or of any other liquors or ingredients whatsoever, used or ready to be used in such place, and to see the whole brewing or distilling compleatly finished, and the liquors tunned or stored, such brewer, retailer, and distiller, shall for every such offence forfeit thirty pounds.

Brewer, retailer, or distiller, refusing officer to enter, gauge, take account, and to see the whole finished, penalty 30*l.*

II. *sect. 2.* From 24th of June 1776, no person shall let out for hire or lend any pan for brewing to any person whatsoever; and every person offending shall forfeit every such brewing-pan, and also five pounds.

Brewing pans not lent or hired out, penalty 5*l.* and the pan.

III. *sect. 3.* After the 24th of June 1776, all goods, wares, and merchandize, landed out of any vessel on the quay, shall be taken from off said quay by the owners, proprietors, or other persons to whom the same consigned, at the respective times herein after mentioned; every cask of spirits, wines, and other liquors or liquids shall be taken and carried away within three days commonly called working days, not Sundays or holidays, after so landed; and every cask, or other package of weighable or dry goods, shall be taken and carried away within six working days after so landed; and if any persons contrary to the directions herein contained suffer their spirits, wines, liquors or other liquids to lye or remain on said quay any longer time than three working days after so landed, every cask shall be subject and liable to, and charged and chargeable with, the penalty of two shillings for every day the same shall remain on said quay over and above said three working days; one half whereof shall be paid to his majesty, the other to such persons who shall give information of such goods continuing or lying on said quay from and after said time; and in case any persons suffer any of their casks or packages of weighable or dry goods or merchandizes to lye or remain on said quay any longer time than six working days after so landed, every cask or package of weighable or dry goods shall be subject and liable, and charged and chargeable with a penalty of two shillings every such cask or package, for every day such cask or package shall so remain on said quay over and above said six working days; one half whereof shall be paid to his majesty, the other to such person who shall give information of such goods continuing or lying on said quay after the same time.

Recital 5 & 6 G. 3. c. 16.
Goods landed on custom-house-quay at Dublin to be taken away; liquors in 3 working days after; weighable or dry goods in 6; penalty 2*s.* a day each package or cask, to king and informer.

IV. *sect. 4.* Surveyors of the said quay are required to seize such goods, wares, and merchandize continuing on said quay after expiration of said working days, and lodge the same, or sufficient part thereof, in his majesty's stores, as security for the amount of such penalties; and in case

Goods on said quay after said days seized, lodged in stores; sold for said penalties if not paid in 3 months.

Revenue.

the owners neglect to pay such penalties within three months next after the same so seized, it shall be lawful for such surveyors to set up and sell the same by publick auction, and to apply the money to payment of such penalties, and the costs and charges attending, rendering back any overplus to such owners.

No auction on said quay, unless by commissioners for duties;

penalty 20l. to king and informer.

But damaged goods may on surveyor's report be sold on said quay by cant in 6 days.

Spirits (except cordial waters in casks under 50 gallons) teas (except from Great Britain) tobacco in package under 500 lb. attempted to be run, (save necessity of which due notice and proof) the vessel, &c. forfeited, besides the penalties.

Recital 11 & 12 G. 3. c. 7. f. 13. preventing officers boarding, searching, or seizing, tho' not with arms, the ship, &c. forfeited.

V. *sect. 5.* After the 24th of June, 1776, no goods or merchandize of what kind or nature soever, shall be sold by auction or cant on said quay, unless sold by order of the commissioners for payment of his majesty's duties; and in case any person shall from the time aforesaid sell, or attempt to sell, any goods, liquors, wares, or merchandize by auction on said custom-house-quay, such person shall forfeit and pay twenty pounds, every time such person shall sell or attempt to sell such goods by auction on said quay; one half to his majesty, the other to the person who shall give information thereof.

VI. *sect. 6.* Provided it shall be lawful for any person to sell or dispose by publick cant any damaged goods, wares, or merchandize, landed on said quay; provided surveyors of the custom-house-quay shall report by writing under their hands to commissioners, that such goods intended to be sold by auction are really damaged; and provided such damaged goods shall be so sold by auction within six days after landed, otherwise such damaged goods shall be subject and liable to the several penalties and seizures herein before mentioned.

VII. *sect. 7.* After the 24th of June, 1776, if any brandy, rum, or other spirits, except cordial waters in casks under fifty gallons gauge, or any teas in any package whatsoever (excepting such teas as directly brought from Great Britain, and proved exported from thence) or any tobacco in any package containing less than five hundred pounds weight, shall be found on board any ship, vessel, or boat in any port or harbour, or hovering within three leagues of the shore of this kingdom, or discovered so to have been, although bulk shall not appear broken, or any of the said goods or commodities before mentioned, run, or attempted to have been run out of such ship, vessel, or boat, (save in case of unavoidable necessity and distress) of which necessity and distress the master, purser, or person having or taking charge or command, shall, immediately after arrival of such ship, vessel, or boat into any bay, harbour, river, or creek of or belonging to this kingdom, give notice and proof before the collector, or other chief officer of revenue resident at the nearest port where such vessel shall arrive, such ship, vessel, or boat, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel shall be forfeited, over and above any other penalty or forfeiture for said offence by any law now in force.

VIII. *sect. 8.* After the 24th of June, 1776, if any person on board any ship, boat, or vessel, being within the limits in the recited act mentioned, shall resist or prevent any officer of revenue from boarding or entering, or from seeing, surveying, or making search for exciseable goods and commodities; or else, permitting them so to do, shall prevent or hinder such officer or officers from seizing and carrying away such exciseable goods or commodities, or shall or may be found therein, and which by any law now in being they have power to seize, though such resistance, hinderance, or prevention shall not be with arms, or by force of arms, then, and in such cases, such ship, boat, or vessel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition

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ammunition, and apparel, and all goods and commodities found therein, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as hereinafter directed.

IX. *sect. 9.* Whereas persons importing exciseable goods, or purchasing such goods from merchants importers, obtain permits for the quantities so imported or purchased, and under cover of such permits send out smuggled goods of the same quality and quantity, keeping in their possession the goods fairly entered, and have evaded all forfeiture by producing testimony, that the goods seized in their possession were the same identical goods fairly imported; after the 24th of June, 1776, all goods mentioned in such permits, as shall or may be granted for carriage of any exciseable goods, shall be considered and taken into the account of goods, for which such person is intitled to have credit as goods legally imported; and any surplus or exceeding found in custody or possession of any person, and for which such person cannot produce a permit or certificate of entry, shall be deemed and taken to have been run, and forfeited, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if such goods had been actually run.

Goods, kept fraudulently under cover of permit, deemed run.

X. *sect. 10.* Whereas by an act first and second of his Majesty it shall be lawful for owners of goods and merchandizes seized for being or intended to be run, and for the master of any vessel seized for breach of any laws of excise, to apply for writs of appraisement and delivery; and the benefit, intended for fair traders only, hath been obtained by smugglers; after the 24th of June 1776, no writ of appraisement or delivery shall issue for any ship or other vessel whatsoever, unless the person, so applying for such writ of appraisement or delivery, shall produce a consent in writing, under hands of three or more of the chief commissioners of revenue of excise, for the granting of such writ of appraisement or delivery.

No writ of appraisement or delivery as by 1 G. 3. c. 7. s. 19. without written consent by 3 commissioners.

XI. *sect. 11.* For more effectual collecting duties on coaches, chariots, berlins, calashes, and chaises with four wheels, and chaises with two wheels, after the 24th of June 1776 all persons, in whose possession any of the aforesaid carriages liable to the aforesaid duties, found within the respective times mentioned in an act the present session *for granting an additional duty*; and also in one other act the same session, *for granting several duties, rates, impositions, and taxes, to pay an interest at four pounds per centum per annum, for principal sums borrowed*; in any district in this kingdom wherein such persons shall be then resident, and wherein such carriages have not been registered, shall be subject and liable to the payment of, and shall pay the several and respective duties, to which such carriages are by said recited acts made subject or liable, and shall incur all such penalties, as such persons are liable to, in case such carriage or carriages had not been at all registered, notwithstanding such carriages have been registered in any other district, or that such persons shall have paid the said duties in any other place or places whatsoever, where such carriages liable to the said duties have been registered, unless such persons shall produce the receipt of the collector of the district, where such carriages have been registered, and shall permit the officer or officers, appointed to collect and receive the said duties, to take a copy of such receipt.

Coach duties by 15 & 16 G. 3. c. 1. s. 8. paid tho' registered in other district, unless collector's receipt produced and copied.

XII. *sect. 12.* Such officers shall charge themselves in their ledgers, or other accounts, with such money as they shall have received or may receive as and for the duties of such carriages.

Officers to charge in accounts sums received.

K

XIII. *sect.*

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Cabriolets or garden chairs with wheels above 4 feet diameter liable.

XIII. *sect. 13.* All cabriolets or garden chairs, which by the recited acts, or either of them, are exempted from duties on coaches, chariots, berlins, calashes, and chaises with four wheels, and chaises with two wheels, in case the wheels shall exceed four feet in diameter, such cabriolet or garden chair shall be deemed, construed, and taken as a carriage subject and liable to the several duties in said recited acts particularly mentioned, and shall accordingly pay the same.

Cards sold, exposed to sale, or played with, if not sealed, marked, or stamped, 5*l.* per pack.

XIV. *sect. 14.* After the 24th of June 1776, no playing cards shall be sold or exposed to sale, or played with, which shall not have been sealed, marked, and stamped, as by the several laws enacted in this kingdom is required; upon pain that every person, who shall from and after the time aforesaid sell or expose to sale, or knowingly play with, any such cards not sealed, marked, or stamped, as by the said several laws required, shall forfeit for every pack of such cards so sold, exposed to sale, or played with, five pounds sterling.

Constable not attending revenue officer, where necessary, 40*s.* or 1 month imprisonment.

XV. *sect. 15.* Any constable, who shall refuse or neglect to attend any officer of the revenue in the same parish or district, for which such constable is appointed, in any case where by law the presence or attendance of a constable is made necessary in the execution of the duty of such officer, shall for every such refusal or neglect forfeit forty shillings; and in default of payment suffer one month's imprisonment.

Licences to retail spirits and strong waters in towns corporate and liberties as by 17 & 18 C. 2. c. 19. s. 2 & 7 G. 3, c. 27. s. 9. not under 3*l.* yearly, nor above 5*l.*

XVI. *sect. 16.* After the passing of this act it shall be lawful for chief commissioners of excise, or major part, to issue and grant licences for selling spirits and strong waters by retail in all towns corporate, and liberties thereof, for such sum as they in their discretion shall think fitting and reasonable under the circumstances of the case; so as no licence be granted for less than three pounds yearly; nor greater required or taken than five pounds yearly; the recited act, or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

To prevent collusive seizures, where duties exceed prime cost; all spirits, seized and condemned, sold by inch of candle; a sum equal to the duties to the king; remainder to informer.

XVII. *sect. 17.* Whereas whenever the duties on any commodity exceed the prime cost of such commodity, collusive seizures have been concerted between the smuggler and officers of revenue, who made or pretended to make such seizures for his or their own advantage; after the 24th of June 1776, all brandy, geneva, rum, or other spirits, which shall hereafter be seized and condemned as illegally imported, shall be sold by inch of candle, according to law, and the produce of such seizure divided in such manner, as that a sum equal to the amount of the duties, which would, in case such brandy, geneva, rum, or other spirits had been fairly imported, have been due and payable for such spirits at the respective times of such seizures, shall be to the use of your majesty, your heirs and successors; and the remainder thereof, clear of all expences, costs of suit, and charges whatsoever, shall go to the use of the person, who shall seize or discover, or give information of, and prove the same illegally imported as aforesaid.

Spirits stored in or adjoining to distilleries in casks not under 100 gallons;

XVIII. *sect. 18.* Whereas no stock hath been taken by the gauger or officer on spirits at distilleries of Dublin for some years past on account of different places being made use of by distillers for storing their spirits, and great frauds are committed, under pretence of rectifying spirits alledged by the several distillers to be foul, foetid, or returned by persons, to whom sold, as unfit sale; after the 24th of June 1776, every distiller shall keep his, her, or their spirits together in a store or stores in or adjoining to their respective distilleries, in casks not less than one hundred gallons each, with bungs

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hangs easy of access for the gaugers to dip and gauge, under penalty of twenty pounds; and in case the officer within his walk or district shall find any still at work, and declared by the distiller, or any person employed by him or her, to be at work for rectifying spirits, and shall not find a proper decrease equal to the charge of the still from the stock of spirits, or that any distiller refuse to declare, what is then in the still, it shall be lawful for such officer to charge the distiller, as if the said still was filled with low wines; and such distiller shall pay duties accordingly; and if such distiller shall declare, he is distilling faints, it shall be lawful for such officer to charge the distiller, as if said still was filled with pot-ale; and such distiller shall pay the duties accordingly.

access to gaugers easy, penalty, 20l. stills found at work, and declared to be for rectifying spirits, and no proper decrease, or contents not declared, distiller charged as if filled with low wines; or with pot-ale, if declared distilling faints.

XIX. *sect. 19.* Whereas by an act third and fourth of his majesty, no distillers for sale shall set their backs or vessels for fermenting wash, molasses, or sugar, less quantity of wash than four hundred gallons at any one time, on pain of ten pounds; and it was the intention, that not less than four hundred gallons of wash, made from sugar or molasses, should be set in any one back or vessel; no distiller, after the 24th of June 1776, shall set in any back or vessel for fermenting wash of molasses or sugar any less quantity than four hundred gallons at any one time, on pain of ten pounds every such offence.

3 G. 3. c. 21. f. 8. recited; not less than 400 gallons at one time set for fermenting wash of molasses or sugar, penalty 10l.

XX. *sect. 20.* Whereas by an act fifth and sixth of his majesty, every common brewer and distiller shall on every visit by officer of excise, after sun-set, and before sun-rise, furnish and supply on demand lights sufficient to enable to search, survey, and examine the stock on hand; and distillers since make their stilling-houses so very dark, that no officer can even in day-time take an exact and true account of the stock on hand, whereby great frauds are committed by distillers for sale; after the 24th of June 1776, every such distiller shall on every such visit, as well by day as by night, furnish and supply officers of excise, on demand, with lights sufficient to enable at all times to search, survey, examine, view, and gauge all the stock of wash, pot-ale, singlings, or low wines and spirits, of or belonging to such distiller, as well by day as by night, under penalty for every such neglect of five pounds sterling.

5 G. 3. c. 16. f. 5. recited; distillers on demand to furnish officers with lights by day or night, penalty 5l.

XXI. *sect. 21.* After the 25th of March 1776, there shall not any duty whatsoever be paid for or on account of any bread or biscuit of the manufacture of this kingdom, exported out of the same.

No duty on bread or biscuit exported.

XXII. *sect. 22.* Whereas by an act thirty-third of George the second, for better regulating the collection of his majesty's revenue, and by another act the fifth of his present majesty, several drawbacks are given of the several duties upon spirits distilled within this kingdom upon exportation, so that no more than one third of a penny per gallon of the inland excise paid upon such spirits, shall remain on the same when exported; and by an act in the present session a further additional duty of four pence per gallon was granted upon spirits made or distilled within this kingdom; but the clause for allowing the drawbacks upon exportation of said spirits hath by mistake been omitted; after the 25th of March 1776, when and as often as bere and barley shall not exceed nine pence the stone, the rates and prices of such bere and barley to be ascertained in the same manner, as by an act twenty-ninth of his late majesty, for further encouragement of tillage, it shall be lawful for any person in any sea-port, or upon any navigable river, to export and ship off as merchan-

33 G. 2. c. 10. 5 G. 3. c. 16. f. 10. 15 & 16 G. 3. c. 8. recited, and omission of drawback on spirits; when bere and barley not above 9d. a stone as by 29 G. 2. c. 9. drawback allowed on export of spirits or strong water distilled in 1 month after.

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dize within any of the usual and allowed ports by law, and that the common quays for exportation, or quays to be appointed for that purpose, and within the usual hours, for account of himself or any other, to be exported into foreign parts, in presence of some sworn officer of excise appointed by commissioners or sub-commissioners of excise, upon notice thereof at the office of excise, within the limits of the districts of the respective ports or places, from whence so shipped, any sort of spirits or strong waters distilled in this kingdom; and such officer shall certify the quantity of such spirits or strong waters so shipped, to the commissioners or officers of excise of the districts, who are required to make an allowance, or to repay in the way of drawback all inland excise, which shall have been paid for such spirits or strong waters so exported, unto the person so exporting within one month after such exportation.

13 & 14 G. 3. c. 8.
f. 12. recited;

licences to distillers
residing in market
towns.

Withdrawn on
change of abode or
conviction in 5'.
penalty.

3 G. 3. c. 21. f. 10.
repealed;

wash and potale,
where no still, &c.
fixed, spilled

Tobacco stalks im-
ported, forfeited or
the value.

XXIII. *sect. 23* Whereas by an act thirteenth and fourteenth of his present majesty no person whatsoever shall have or keep, or make use of, any still, black-pot, alembick, or other vessel for distilling spirits or strong waters, before licenced by one or more of the chief commissioners of excise; and some doubts have been conceived concerning the power of the commissioners to refuse licences in consequence of said act to persons residing within the precincts of market-towns or towns corporate; licences shall be granted by said commissioners, without fee or reward, to all distillers, or persons intending to erect distilleries, who actually reside within any town, where markets are usually held at stated times, and in which such markets were actually established before the 24th of June 1774.

XXIV. *sect. 24*. Provided it shall be lawful for said commissioners to withdraw their licences, if the persons, to whom granted, shall change their place of abode; and also from all persons legally convicted before the commissioners or sub-commissioners of any fraud or offence against the laws of excise, which shall subject them to a penalty of five pounds or upwards.

XXV. *sect. 25*. Whereas by an act third and fourth of his majesty all wash and pot-ale found in any house, out-house, or other place (not belonging to a common distiller of spirits, *aqua vitæ*, or strong waters for sale) and where no still, black-pot, or alembick is set and fixed for distilling the same shall be spilled by any officer of excise, who shall find and discover the same, unless ten pence every nine gallons of pot-ale, or every six gallons of molasses or sugar-wash (being the duties due and payable to his majesty therefrom) be immediately paid, or sufficient security given: the said clause shall be repealed, made void, and of none effect, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and after the 24th of June 1776 all wash and pot-ale in any house, out-house, or other place not belonging to a common distiller of spirits, *aqua vitæ*, or strong waters for sale, and where no still, black-pot, or alembick is set and fixed for distilling of the same, may be spilled by any officer of excise, who shall find or discover the same.

XXVI. *sect. 26*. Whereas the importing tobacco-stalks is productive of great frauds, to diminution of revenue, and detriment of the fair trader; after the 24th of June 1776, no tobacco-stalks or stems stripped from the leaf shall be imported under penalty of forfeiture, or the value thereof.

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XXVII. sect. 27. After the 24th of June, 1776 all tobacco-stalks or stems in any package whatsoever shall be seized and forfeited, if found on board any ship, vessel, or boat in any port or harbour, or hovering within three leagues of this kingdom, or shall be discovered so to have been, although bulk shall not appear to have been broke, or any of the said tobacco-stalks or stems run, or attempted to have been run out of such ship, vessel, or boat; save only and except such as have been stripped from tobacco legally imported, and for which his majesty's full duties shall have been paid, and have been put on board any ship, boat, or vessel to be sent coastways by cocket from one port to another in this kingdom.

Seized if on board in any harbour or within 3 leagues, tho' bulk not broke, nor attempt to run; except stripped from tobacco legally imported and full duties paid, and to be sent coastways by cocket.

XXVIII. sect. 28. All tobacco, tobacco-stalks, and stems seized and legally condemned, and which after condemnation will not sell publickly for the full duties, shall be burned, or otherwise destroyed; and the commissioners of his majesty's revenue may cause the officer or person making seizure to be rewarded in such manner, as they shall think proper, such reward not to exceed one penny *per* pound weight, in lieu of all other allowances.

*Tobacco and stalks not selling for full duties after condemnation; destroyed; reward not above 1d. *per* lb.*

XXXIX. sect. 29. Whereas goods and merchandizes have been smuggled into this kingdom, to detriment of revenue and the fair trader; after the 24th of June 1776, all contracts, notes, bills, bonds, judgments, mortgages, or other securities, given or executed, where the whole or any part of the consideration shall be for any goods, wares, or merchandizes, run, or brought into this kingdom with an intent to run the same (to defraud his majesty of the duties now payable, or which shall at any time hereafter be lawfully imposed upon any such goods, wares, or merchandizes) shall, as between the contrator or contrators, drawer and drawee, co-nuzor and conuzee, mortgagor and mortgagee, obligor and obligee, and all and every person and persons having notice that any such note, bill, bond, mortgage, judgment, or other security, was given and executed for goods so run, or intended to be run, be utterly void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Securities for goods run, or so intended, made void.

XXX. sect. 30. An act in the thirty-third of George the second, and also one other act in the first and second, third and fourth, fifth and sixth, seventh and eighth, eleventh and twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth of his majesty, for continuing and amending several laws relating to his revenue, and for the more effectual preventing frauds therein; and all and every the clauses therein (except as altered, repealed, or amended by this act, or by any of the recited acts, shall continue and be in force two years, from the 24th of June 1776, and from thence to the end of the then next session, and no longer.

33 G. 2. c. 10. 1 G. 3. c. 7. 3 G. 3. c. 21. 5 G. 3. c. 15. 7 G. 3. c. 27. 11 & 12 G. 3. c. 7. 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 8. continued, save as altered, 2 years, &c. from 24 June 1776.

XXXI. sect. 31. All fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, or the several acts herein before last particularly mentioned or recited, or any of them (except such as by this act, or any of said recited acts are otherwise provided for) shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied, in such manner and form, by such ways and means, and with such powers and authorities, as are prescribed by an act the fourteenth and fifteenth of Charles the second, for settling the excise or new impost, as fully and effectually to all intents, as if particularly expressed and re-enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to parties who think themselves aggrieved or injured, as by said act of excise is provided.

Penalties, except otherwise provided, levied and applied as by 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 8. with like appeal.

XXXII. sect.

Revenue.

Continuance 2 years,
&c. from 24 June
1776.

XXXII. *sect.* 32. This act, and the several provisions hereby made, shall continue and be in force two years, from the 24th of June 1776, and from thence to the end of the then next session, and no longer.

Schools.

A corporation for
executing the chari-
table in will of Geo.
Vaughan,

named.

Lands, &c. vested in
said governors from
1 Nov. 1775, and
successors, free from
all intails, trusts, &c.

to be applied to-
wards said scheme.

Lands &c. vested in
Hen. Vaughan
Brooke to uses.

Agreements not al-
tered.

Woods sold, and
the money divided.

I. *Stat.* 15 & 16 *Geo.* 3. *cap.* 38. *sect.* 1. From henceforth there shall be a corporation to continue for ever, for the execution of the charitable scheme in the last will and testament of George Vaughan, so far as the fund hereby vested in such corporation, shall be sufficient to answer the same; which corporation shall be called and known by the name of The Governors of the Charitable Charter School erected and endowed by the last will and testament of George Vaughan, esquire, and shall consist of the persons herein named.

II. *sect.* 2. Towns, lands, fee-farm rents, tenements, and hereditaments from the first of November 1775, hereby vested in, and settled upon, the said governors of the charitable charter-school, and their successors for ever, freed and discharged of and from all estates, entails, uses, trusts, limitations, remainders, reversions, charges, and incumbrances whatsoever, by the said will or codicil limited; to the intent nevertheless, that said corporation shall apply and employ the same in the due execution of so much of the charitable scheme of said George Vaughan, as the fund hereby vested in said corporation, shall be sufficient to maintain, support, and answer, according to their best discretion, and most beneficially for the objects of said charity.

III. *sect.* 3. Towns, lands, fee-farm rents, tenements, hereditaments, and lease-holds, from the first of November, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, vested in Henry Vaughan Brooke, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all the estates, entails, uses, trusts, limitations, remainders, reversions, charges, and incumbrances whatsoever, by the will or codicil of said George Vaughan, limited; but nevertheless, as to the said towns, lands, and premisses last herein particularly described, with their appurtenances, to the following uses, of Gustavus Brooke, during life, of Henry Harte, during life, William Newburgh, during life, and to use of heirs male of the body of the survivor; in default of such issue, to use of heirs male of the body of Basill Brooke; and of heirs male of the body of Gustavus Brooke, and of heirs male of the body of Henry Harte, to use of heirs male of the body of William Newburgh; in default of such issue, to use of right heirs of George Vaughan the testator; and as to the said personal estate vested in Henry Vaughan Brooke, in trust for said Gustavus Brooke, Henry Harte, William Newburgh, and Henry Vaughan Brooke, their executors, administrators, and assigns, subject to such agreement as hath been made between them.

IV. *sect.* 4. Nothing in this act shall make void, confirm, or vary any agreement between Gustavus Brooke, Henry Harte, William Newburgh, and Henry Vaughan Brooke, or any of them, touching the premisses hereby vested in said Henry Vaughan Brooke.

V. *sect.* 5. Said governors of the charitable charter-school, and Henry Vaughan Brooke and his heirs, may and shall forthwith, and with all convenient

Schools.

venient speed, absolutely sell and dispose of the woods and plantations now growing upon the lands in county of Fermanagh, and divide the money arising by sale equally between them; one moiety to said governors for the charitable purposes aforesaid, the other to Henry Vaughan Brooke, his executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust as aforesaid.

VI. *sect. 6.* Nothing herein shall affect, prejudice, or change the right or title of Mary Sampson to said George Vaughan's leasehold interest under the fee of Derry. Mary Sampson's right not affected.

VII. *sect. 7.* Said governors shall meet and corporately assemble Governors to meet, when and so often, and at such places, as they think fit, seven days notice 7 days notice; being previously given in writing to each of said governors, or left at his dwelling-house, or published in Dublin Gazette; and upon death or resignation of any person herein named, the governors of said charitable charter-school, or the major part, three at least consenting, shall within six on vacancy another elected by majority in 6 months, 3 consenting; calendar months after such vacancy elect some other in the place of every such person, so as that the number of governors may always be thirteen, 13 in number. and no more; and as often as any vacancy shall happen by death or resignation of any person hereafter elected, some other shall in like manner be elected; and all such persons so elected, shall to all intents be deemed governors of said charitable charter-school, as if their names herein particularly inserted, due notice being given as aforesaid of such meeting, otherwise such elections shall be void.

VIII. *sect. 8.* Said governors and successors shall for ever be in name Incorporated; and fact one body politick and corporate in law for the purposes in this act, have perpetual succession, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, have common seal; by the aforesaid name of incorporation, in all courts and places of judicature, and appoint a common seal or seals for use of said corporation; make rules, 5 pre- sent; and said governors (five at least present) being corporately assembled, shall have power by votes of the greater part to make such laws, rules, orders, and regulations, for good government and management of said charity, consistent with the laws of this realm, as they think necessary and convenient, and to revoke or alter the same at discretion; to which all observed by officers, officers and servants belonging to said school, or employed by said governors, appointed by votes of the greater number of said governors so assembled, five at least being present, and all children, who shall be admitted servants and children admitted; and remain in said school, shall be subject unto, and obliged to observe or dismissed; and obey; and in case such officers, servants, or children, or any of them, refuse or neglect to submit and obey the same, said governors, at any assembly corporately convened by votes of the greater number, five at least or punished in their discretion. present, shall have full power to suspend, deprive, or dismiss, such officers or servants, and to remove and dismiss such child and children out of said school, or for such offences or neglect to appoint any lesser punishment, as they in discretion think fit.

IX. *sect. 9.* It shall be lawful for the governors, or the greater number, from time to time by indenture under common seal to demise May by indenture lease 3 lives or 21 years in possession; premises hereby vested in them, or any part thereof, for any term not exceeding three lives, or any number of years, not exceeding thirty-one, in possession, and not in reversion, remainder, or expectancy, so as upon reserving the best rent from solvent tenant half yearly; every such lease there be reserved and made payable, during continuance thereof, half-yearly, to said governors and their successors, the most and best

Schools.

no fine ;

not punishable of waste ;

clause of distress and re-entry ;

counterparts delivered ;

leases otherwise void.

A publick act.

Saving.

best improved yearly rent that can be reasonably had from a solvent tenant at the time of making, without taking any money or other thing by way of fine or income, for or in respect of such lease, and so as none of such leases be made punishable of waste by any express words therein; and so as in every of such leases there be contained a clause or clauses of distress and re-entry for non-payment of rent, and so as the lessees seal and deliver counterparts; and all leases in any other manner shall not be good or available in law, but be *ipso facto* null and void.

X. *sect. 10.* This act shall be deemed in all courts of justice a publick act, taken notice of and allowed as such by all judges and others, without specially pleading.

XI. *sect. 11.* Saving and reserving to the king, and to all other persons, bodies politick and corporate, their respective heirs, successors, executors and administrators (other than and except any persons claiming under the said last will, all such right, title, estate, and interest at law and in equity, as any of them had, could, might, or ought to have had, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if this act never made; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seamen.

5 G. 2. c. 13. continued to 24 June 1783.

Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 32. sect. 1. An act fifth of George the second for regulating and government of seamen in merchants service, continued in force to the 24th of June 1783, and to the end of the then next session.

Stamps.

Duties on writings or ingrossment from 25 Dec. 1775 to Dec. 1777.

grants or patents of honour, promotion, franchise, &c. 3l. per skin; process excepted;

pardons (except *forma pauperis*) of offence or forfeiture, reprieves, relaxation of fines or punishment, 3l.

grants under great seal above 100l. or grant of employment above 50l. per ann. 3l.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 9. sect. 1.* From the 25th of December 1775, there shall be raised, collected, and paid unto his majesty, his heirs and successors, 'till the 25th of December, 1777 inclusive, for the several matters and things herein after mentioned, which shall be written or engrossed at any time from the 25th of December 1775, to the 25th of December 1777 inclusive, the several and respective rates, impositions, duties, charges, and sums herein after expressed, in manner and form following; for every skin or piece of vellum or parchment on which any grants or letters patent under great seal of Ireland, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchise, liberty or privilege to any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, or exemplifications of the same, shall be engrossed or written (commissions of rebellion in process always excepted) three pounds; for every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet of paper, on which any pardon (except the pardon passed in *forma pauperis*) of or for any crime or offence, or of any sum of money or forfeiture whatsoever, or on which any warrant of reprieve, relaxation from any fines, corporal punishment, or other forfeitures shall be engrossed or written, the sum of three pounds; for every skin of vellum or parchment, or sheet of paper, upon which any grant from his majesty, his heirs or successors, of any sum exceeding one hundred pounds, which shall pass the great seal, shall

be

Stamps.

engrossed or written, three pounds; for every skin of vellum or parchment, or sheet of paper, upon which any grant of any office or employment, above fifty pounds *per annum*, shall be written or engrossed, three pounds; for every skin, on which any grant of lands in fee, lease for years, or other grant or profit not herein particularly charged, that shall pass the great seal of Ireland, or seal of exchequer (*custodium* leaves excepted) shall be engrossed or written, two pounds; for every skin or piece of paper, upon which any presentation or donation, which shall pass the great seal, or upon which any collation by any archbishop or bishop, or any presentation or donation by any patron whatsoever, of or to any benefice, dignity, or spiritual or ecclesiastical promotion whatsoever, of one hundred pounds a year or upwards, shall be engrossed or written, two pounds; the value ascertained by certificate of the archbishop or bishop, or vicar general of the dioceses.

grants in fee, lease for years, or profit not herein charged, under great or exchequer seal (*custodium* excepted) 2l. ecclesiastical promotion of 100l. *per ann.* 2l.

II. *sect.* 2. Provided two or more benefices episcopally united shall be deemed one only.

Unions deemed one only.

III. *sect.* 3. Every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet of paper, on which any dispensation to hold two ecclesiastical dignities or benefices, or both a dignity and a benefice, or any other dispensation or faculty from the archbishop of Armagh, or master of the faculties, shall be engrossed or written, six pounds; every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, sheet or piece of paper, upon which any admission of any fellow of the college of physicians, or of any attorney, clerk, advocate, proctor, notary, or other officer or officers in any court whatsoever, shall be engrossed or written (except such officer be an annual officer in any corporation or inferior court, whose office is under ten pounds a year in salary, fees, or other perquisites) three pounds; every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or piece of paper, upon which any appeal from the admiralty or prerogative, or any archiepiscopal court, shall be engrossed or written, three pounds; upon which any conveyance, surrender, of grants or offices, release, or other deed whatsoever, enrolled of record in any courts at Dublin, or other court of record whatsoever, shall be engrossed or written, five shillings; every piece of vellum or parchment, upon which any writ of covenant for levying a fine, upon which any writ of entry for suffering a common recovery, engrossed or written, two shillings and six pence; every skin upon which any exemplification of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any court whatsoever, engrossed or written, five shillings; every skin upon which any decree or dismissal made by or in the courts of chancery or exchequer, engrossed or written, six pence; every skin, piece or sheet, upon which any institution, that shall pass the seal of any archbishop or bishop, chancellor or other ordinary, or any ecclesiastical court whatsoever, engrossed or written, five shillings.

Dispensation or faculty, 6l.

admission of fellows of college of physicians, attorney, clerk, advocate or officer in any court, 3l. except annual in corporation or inferior court under 10l. a year;

appeals. 2l. deeds enrolled of record, 5s.

covenant for fine, or entry for recovery, 2s. 6d.

exemplification, 5s.

decree or dismissal, 6d.

institution 5s.

IV. *sect.* 4. Provided an institution to two or more benefices episcopally united shall be considered as a single benefice.

Unions as single benefice.

V. *sect.* 5. Every skin, sheet or piece, upon which any writ of error, *certiorari*, or appeal, except to the delegates, engrossed or written, five shillings; as also every skin or piece upon which any writ of *habeas corpus* engrossed or written, one shilling: every skin or piece upon which any sentence in the admiralty, or upon which any attachment made out of said court of admiralty, or any relaxation of such attachment, shall be engrossed

Error, *certiorari*, appeal, (save to delegates) 5s.

habeas corpus, 1s. sentence, attachment, or relaxation of admiralty, 5s.

Stamps.

probate, or letters of administration for above 30l. 5s. recognizance, statutes, 5s. but if for licence to retail, 6d. only ; <i>nisi prius</i> or <i>postea</i>, 2s. 6d. judgment signed by proper officer, 2s. 6d. ecclesiastical court commission, not otherwise charged, 2s. 6d. admiralty warrant, monition, or decree, 2s. 6d. save for wages ; special bail, appearance, 1s. common bail, appearance, 6d. chancery or exchequer pleadings, 1s. corporation or company admission, 6d. affidavits, 6d. except before custom or excise officer, magistrate, or acting summarily, or on indictments or civil bill, or for publick money, hemp and flax, corn premiums, turnpikes, or Dublin Society ; copy of affidavit filed or read, 6d. deeds, not otherwise charged, 1s. except for binding poor children ;	engrossed or written, five shillings ; every skin or piece, upon which any probate of a will, or letters of administration for any estate above the value of thirty pounds, engrossed or written, five shillings ; every skin or piece, upon which any recognizances conditioned for payment of money, or performance of covenants or agreements, statute staple or merchant, engrossed or written, or entered of record in any court or office, five shillings ; (except recognizances entered into by persons applying for licences to sell by retail beer, ale, wine, strong waters, or other liquors, which recognizances shall be considered as bonds, and pay six pence only ;) every skin or piece or sheet upon which any record of <i>nisi prius</i> or <i>postea</i> engrossed or written, two shillings and six pence ; every skin or piece of vellum or parchment or paper, upon which engrossed or written any judgment whatsoever signed by the master of any office, or his deputy or secondary, or by any prothonotary or his secondary, deputy, or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts at Dublin, who have power, or usually do or shall sign judgments, a duty after the rate of two shilling and six pence for every judgment engrossed or written on such skin or piece ; for every skin, piece, or sheet, upon which any commission out of any ecclesiastical court, not herein otherwise particularly charged, shall be engrossed or written, two shillings and six pence ; upon which any warrant, monition, or personal decree in the court of admiralty shall be engrossed or written (except in suits for seamens wages) two shillings and six pence ; for every piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, upon which any special bail taken in any of the courts of Dublin, or before any of the judges of said courts, or in any other court whatsoever, shall be engrossed or written, and for every piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, upon which engrossed or written any appearance upon such special bail, one shilling ; for every piece, upon which any common bail filed in any court whatsoever, and upon which any appearance made upon such bail, engrossed or written, six pence ; every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, upon which engrossed or written any bill, answer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions taken by commissioners, or any other pleadings whatsoever in chancery or exchequer, one shilling ; every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, sheet or piece of paper, upon which any admission into any corporation or company, engrossed or written, six pence ; every piece of parchment or paper, upon which any affidavit engrossed or written (except such as taken before officers of customs or excise, or any justice of peace, or magistrate of any corporation, acting as a justice, or acting in any court of conscience, or summary jurisdiction, or before any judge of assize or commissioner of oyer and terminer relative to prosecutions or trials on indictments, or to civil bills, or that shall be made for raising or accounting for publick money, and except affidavits relative to hempen and flaxen manufacture, or to payment of corn premiums, or made before trustees of any turnpike, relative to the roads or tolls of such turnpike, or before the Dublin Society) six pence ; every piece of parchment, or paper, upon which any copy of such affidavit, as is herein before charged, filed or read in any court whatsoever, shall be engrossed or written, six pence ; every piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, upon which engrossed or written any indenture, lease, or deed-poll, not hereby otherwise charged (except indentures for binding poor parish or other poor children, supported by publick or private charities, apprentices) one shilling ;
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Stamps.

Shilling: every piece, upon which any original writ (except such upon which a *capias* issues) *subpœna*, *capias quominus*, *dedimus potestatem* to take answers, examine witnesses, or appoint guardians, or any other writ whatsoever, or any other process or mandate, that shall issue out of or pass the seals of any courts at Dublin, or any other court whatsoever holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value, shall be engrossed or written, six pence; every piece, upon which entry of action in mayor's and sheriffs courts of Dublin, and in courts in all corporations, and other courts whatsoever, out of which no writs, process, or mandates issue, holding plea where the debt or damage doth amount to 40s. or above, shall be engrossed or written, six pence; every piece, upon which any rule or order (except in causes upon indictment, or which relate to presentments) made or given in any courts at Dublin, either of law or equity, which shall be taken out, shall be engrossed or written, six pence; every piece, upon which any copy of such rules or orders (except in causes prosecuted upon indictments, or which relate to presentments entered) or the copies of any other records or proceedings in any said courts at Dublin, not hereby otherwise charged, shall be engrossed or written, six pence; every skin or piece, upon which engrossed or written any citation or monition in the prerogative or any ecclesiastical court, or any libel or allegation, deposition, answer, sentence, or final decree, or any inventory exhibited in prerogative or any ecclesiastical court, or of admiralty, or whereupon any copies of them respectively engrossed or written (except in suits for recovery of seamen's wages) six pence; every skin or piece, upon which any charter-party, policy of assurance, passport, bond, release, contract, or other obligatory instrument, or any protest, procuration, letter of attorney, or any other notarial act whatsoever, engrossed or written, six pence; every skin, or piece, upon which any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatsoever in any court of law, engrossed or written, one penny; upon which any copy thereof written or engrossed, one penny; every skin or piece, upon which any depositions in chancery or exchequer (except the paper drafts of depositions taken by virtue of any commission, before engrossed) which are not herein before charged, upon which any copy of any bill, answer, plea, demurrer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions, or other proceedings whatsoever in any court of equity, shall be engrossed or written, one penny; every skin or piece, upon which a copy, attested by the proper officer of the prerogative or any ecclesiastical court, of any will, engrossed or written, one penny; every skin or piece, upon which engrossed or written any certificate or debenture for drawing back any customs or duties for or in respect of re-shipping or exporting any goods or merchandizes, which from the 25th of December 1775, to 25th of December 1777 inclusive, shall be exported, or shipped to be exported from Ireland for any parts beyond seas, to be paid by the person for whose benefit or at whose instance such debenture or certificate obtained, four pence; for every almanack or calendar for any one particular year, or less than a year, printed on one side only of any one sheet or piece of paper only, one penny; every other almanack or calendar for any one particular year, two pence.

writs, process, 6d.

entry of action in corporation courts, &c. 6d.

rule or order of court, 6d.

except on indictment or presentment; copies, 6d.

proceedings in ecclesiastical or admiralty courts, or copies, 6d.

except seamen's wages;

policies, obligations, notorial acts, 6d.

law pleadings, 1d.

copy, 1d.

depositions or copies of proceedings in equity, 1d.

attested copy of wills, 1d.

drawback, 4d.

almanacks one side of a sheet, 1d.

others, 2d.

VI. sect. 6. Provided for every printed almanack or calendar for several years the respective rates aforesaid shall paid for every such year.

Stamps.

News, $\frac{1}{2}$;

pamphlets not above
6 sheets 8vo. 12 4to
20 folio, 1s. a sheet
in one impression;

advertisement, 2d.

Bible or prayer book
calendars.

Writings for any con-
sideration on loss, or
on lives deemed po-
licies.

Writings as to
freight, charter
parties.

Time of signing
writ or process to
arrest, indorsed and
entered;

penalty 10l. to pro-
secutor.

Almanacks, however
described, charged
as such;
not as pamphlets.

Bills or notes except-
ed.

VII. *sect. 7.* For all papers containing publick news, intelligence, or occurrences, a duty after the rate of one halfpenny for every sheet and piece of paper less than a sheet, on which printed: for every pamphlet or paper not exceeding six sheets in octavo, or in a lesser page, or not exceeding twelve sheets in quarto, on twenty sheets in folio, so printed, one shilling sterling, for every sheet of any kind of paper contained in one printed copy or impression thereof; for every advertisement in or published with any gazette, news-paper, or journal published weekly or oftner, or in any printed paper or pamphlet whatsoever, being dispersed or made publick yearly, monthly, or any other interval, two pence.

VIII. *sect. 8.* Provided nothing in this act shall extend to charge any calendar or perpetual almanack in any bible or common prayer book, or to charge any other calender or almanack with more than the duty, that would be payable by this act for such other calendar or almanack, in case it were made for three years only.

IX. *sect. 9.* Every deed, instrument, note, memorandum, letter or other muniment or writing, for or relating to payment of any money, or for making any valuable consideration for or upon loss of any ship, vessel, goods, wages, money, effects, or upon any loss by fire, or for any loss whatsoever, or for or upon any life or lives, shall be construed and adjudged policies of assurance within this act.

X. *sect. 10.* Every deed, instrument, note, memorandum, letter or other muniment or writing between the captain and master or owner of any ship or vessel, and any merchant, trader, or other person, in respect to the freight or conveyance of any money, goods, wares, merchandizes, or effects, laden or to be laden on board such ship or vessel, shall be deemed a charter party within this act.

XI. *sect. 11.* For preventing abuses by arresting without any writ or legal process to justify the same, by means whereof the duty, hereby given to the crown upon such process, will be lost, after the 25th of December 1775, every officer or clerk belonging, or which shall hereafter belong, to the king's bench, common pleas, or exchequer, who shall sign any writ or process before judgment, to arrest any person thereupon, shall, at the signing thereof, set down upon such writ or process the day and year of signing the same; which shall be entered upon the remembrance roll, or in the book where the abstract of such writ or process entered, upon pain to forfeit ten pounds for every offence or neglect; to be recovered by any person who shall sue in any court of record by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no wager of law, protection, or essoin, or more than one imparlance allowed.

XII. *sect. 12.* All books and pamphlets, serving chiefly for the purpose of an almanack, by whatsoever name intitled or described, charged with the duty imposed by this act on almanacks, but not with any of the duties charged by this act on pamphlets, or any other printed papers; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. *sect. 13.* Provided this act shall not extend to charge any bills of exchange, accounts, bills of parcels, bills of fees, or any bills or notes (not sealed) for money at sight, or upon demand, or at the end of certain days of payment.

XIII. *sect.*

Stamps.

XIV. *sect.* 14. Provided also, nothing in this act shall extend to charge the probate of any will or letters of administration of any common seaman or soldier, who shall be slain or die in his majesty's service, a certificate being produced from the captain or commander of the ship or vessel, or captain or commanding officer of the troop or company under whom such seaman or soldier served at his death, and oath (or, if by a quaker, a solemn affirmation) shall be made of the truth thereof before the proper judge or officer by whom such probate or administration ought to be granted; which oath or affirmation such judge or officer is hereby authorized and required to administer, and no fee or reward taken.

And probate or administration of seamen or soldiers, dying in service, on certificate and oath.

XV. *sect.* 15. Provided also, none of the rates, duties, or sums before expressed, shall be raised, levied, collected, or paid, or be payable by this act, by any person admitted to sue or defend *in forma pauperis*.

And paupers.

XVI. *sect.* 16. Provided also, this act shall not charge with any duty any warrant made by, or recognizance taken before, any justice of peace, or any proceedings of any court martial which relate to any trial of any common soldier, but such warrants, recognizances, and proceedings are exempted from payment of any of the duties before mentioned.

And warrants, recognizances, and proceedings on court martial on soldiers.

XVII. *sect.* 17. Provided this act shall not extend to charge any acts of parliament, proclamation, order of council, forms of prayer and thanksgiving, or acts of state ordered by his majesty, his heirs or successors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor to be printed, or the printed votes, or other matters ordered to be printed by either house of parliament, with any of said duties on pamphlets or newspapers, or to charge any books commonly used in any of the schools of Ireland, or any books containing only matters of devotion or piety, with said duties on pamphlets, or to charge any single advertisement printed by itself, or the daily accounts, or bills of goods imported and exported, or the weekly bills of mortality (so as such accounts or bills contain no other matters than usually comprized therein) with any of the duties aforesaid; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

And acts of parliament or state, votes or orders, books of school or devotion, single advertisements, bills, of imports and exports, or of mortality.

XVIII. *sect.* 18. For better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying duties hereby granted, it shall be lawful for his majesty, or lord lieutenant, or other chief governors, from time to time to nominate and appoint persons commissioners or officers for stamping and marking parchment, vellum, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon; and the commissioners so appointed shall keep their head office in some convenient place within Dublin: and said commissioners, or major part, are empowered under hands and seals to appoint such other inferior officers, with consent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or chief governors, for marking or stamping or for better collecting or levying the duties hereby granted, as they think proper.

Commissioners pointed by chief governor;

head office in Dublin;

to appoint with consent inferior officers.

XIX. *sect.* 19. Provided the several commissioners and officers for the stamping or marking vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, appointed by the lord lieutenant, in pursuance of an act last session, for granting several duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper; and the several inferior officers appointed by said commissioners in pursuance of said act, as also such other commissioners and officers as shall be hereafter appointed pursuant to this act, shall, during continuance of this act,

Commissioners and officers by 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 6. and by this act, shall act with same powers, unless removed.

Stamps.

act, for more effectual levying the duties hereby granted, continue to act in the several offices, to which they have been or shall be so appointed, in like manner, with same powers and authorities, and subject to same restrictions and limitations, as in said recited act, unless sooner removed from such offices by the lord lieutenant, or chief governors, or by said commissioners, with consent or approbation of the lord lieutenant, or chief governors.

Former stamps continued ;

Altered or renewed from time to time ; on due notice by proclamation ;

Judicial notice thereof.

Impression durable, and least liable to forgery.

Officer appointed to take notice ;

Orders in courts at commissioners request ;

Oath by commissioners and officers.

XX. *sect. 20.* The several types, marks, or stamps already provided by said commissioners for the duties granted by said recited act, shall continue to be used for stamping and impressing all vellum, parchment, and paper, on which any of the things herein before charged shall be engrossed or written ; and said types, marks, or stamps, or any of them, may be altered or renewed from time to time, as his majesty, his heirs and successors, or the lord lieutenant, or chief governors, shall think fit, so as publick notification thereof be given by proclamation, issued under great seal of Ireland, a convenient time before said types, marks, or stamps, shall be altered or renewed, that all persons may have due notice thereof : and all courts of justice and judges whatsoever shall, without allegation or proof, take judicial notice of the several types, marks, and stamps, heretofore appointed by said act, and of all hereafter published by any proclamation issued, as and for the true and lawful types, marks, and stamps, to be made use of in pursuance of this act.

XXI. *sect. 21.* Commissioners in providing types, marks, and stamps from time to time shall take care they be so contrived, that the impression may be durable, and least liable to be forged or counterfeited.

XXII. *sect. 22.* Commissioners heretofore or hereafter constituted by his majesty, his heirs or successors, or by the lord lieutenant, or governors, as aforesaid, may from time to time, as they see occasion, appoint a fit person to attend in any court or office to take notice of the vellum, parchment, or paper, upon which any of the matters or things aforesaid engrossed, written, or put, and of the marks or stamps thereupon, and of all other matters and things tending to secure his majesty's duties arising by this act ; and the judges in the several courts, and such others to whom it may appertain, at request of said commissioners, or any two or more, shall make such orders in the respective courts, and do such other matters and things for better securing said duties, as shall be lawfully and reasonably desired ; and every commissioner and other officer hereafter appointed, before he proceeds to execution of this act, shall take the oath following.

I A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully execute the trust reposed in me, pursuant to an act of parliament, intituled, an act for granting to his majesty, his heirs and successors, several duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper, without fraud or concealment, and will from time to time true accounts make of my doings therein, and deliver the same to such person or persons, as his majesty, his heirs or successors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, hath appointed, or hereafter shall appoint, to receive such account ; and will take no fee, reward, or profit for the execution or performance of the said trust, or the business relating therunto, from any person or persons, other than such as shall be paid or allowed by his majesty, his heirs or successors, or by some other person or persons for that purpose

Stamps.

power authorized by his majesty, or by the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being.

And such oath may be administered to any such commissioner or commissioners by any two or more of the same commissioners, whether they have taken the same previously or not; and any of said commissioners, or any justice of peace within the kingdom may administer the like oath to any subordinate officer.

XXIII. *sect. 23.* Said commissioners, and other officers heretofore or hereafter appointed, and all officers employed, or intrusted by or under them as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, for better execution of their several places and trusts observe and perform such rules, methods, and orders, as they respectively have received, or shall receive from time to time, from the lord lieutenant or chief governors; and said commissioners shall take special care, that the several parts of this kingdom, from time to time, be sufficiently furnished with vellum, parchment, and paper, stamped or marked as aforesaid, so as his majesty's subjects may have it in election to buy the same of persons employed by said commissioners at the usual or most common rates, above said duty, or to bring their own to be stamped as aforesaid, or to furnish themselves or others that shall have done the same.

Administered by any 2 having taken it or not; to subordinate officers by any commissioners or justice. Rules and orders of chief governors observed;

commissioners to furnish vellum, &c.

election to buy, or bring their own.

XXIV. *sect. 24.* That his majesty may not be defrauded of any duties hereby granted, all records, writs, pleadings, and other proceedings in courts of law and equity, and all deeds, instruments, and writings whatsoever hereby charged, shall be engrossed or written in such manner, as they have been usually accustomed to be or are now written.

All proceedings and writings as usual.

XXV. *sect. 25.* All writings, matters, and things (in respect whereof any of said duties payable) engrossed or written after 25th of December, 1775, shall be written in such manner, that some part thereof shall be either upon or as near as conveniently may be to the stamps or marks, in pursuance of this act placed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, whereupon the same shall be written or engrossed; upon pain that the person who shall write or engross, or cause to be written or engrossed, any such writing, matter, or thing contrary to tenor and true meaning hereof, shall every such offence forfeit ten pounds, with full costs of suit.

Some part of writing upon or near the stamp;

penalty 10l. and costs.

XXVI. *sect. 26.* All vellum, parchment, and paper, intended to be charged with duties aforesaid, shall, before any of the matters or things herein before mentioned be thereupon engrossed or written, be brought to the head office aforesaid, to be stamped and marked; and said commissioners and officers are required, upon demand of the persons bringing the same, forthwith without fee or reward to stamp or mark any quantities or parcels so brought, such persons paying to such officers appointed in that behalf the respective duties hereby directed.

Vellum, &c. brought to head office to be stamped, without fee, paying duties.

XXVII. *sect. 27.* If any persons arrested after 1st day of Hillary Term, 1776, by any writ, bill, or process out of any courts of record at Dublin, at suit of any common person, and the sheriff or officer taketh bail from such person, against whom such writ, bill, or process taken out, the sheriff or officer, at request and costs of plaintiff in such action or suit, or his lawful attorney, shall assign to plaintiff the bail bond, or other security taken from such bail, by indorsing and attesting it under his hand and seal in presence

Bail bond assignable by indorsement under hand and seal with 2 witnesses; without stamp;

Stamps.

Assignment stamp
before action,

and replevin bonds
assigned without
stamp.

Stamping before pay-
ment, 100l. to king
and prosecutor.

Writing without
stamp, or stamped
for lower duty ;

10l. above the duty ;
not evidence till
payment and lawful
stamp ;

receipt given and
stamp on payment.

Stamped for lower
duty, penalty 5l. to
king and prosecutor.

For improper stamp,
counterfeit, or for
lower duty, clerk
disabled ;

presence of two or more credible witnesses, without any stamp ; provided the assignment so indorsed duly stamped, before any action brought thereupon ; and also after 25th of December 1775, all sheriffs and officer having authority to grant replevins, as often as necessary to assign any bond of any plaintiff in replevin to avowant, such assignment may be made without any stamp, provided the assignment so made be duly stamped before any action brought thereupon.

XXVIII. *sect.* 28. If any commissioner or officer shall fix any such mark or stamp to any vellum, parchment, or paper, before the duties thereupon charged by this act duly answered and paid, or secured to his majesty's use, he shall every such offence forfeit one hundred pounds, one moiety to his majesty, the other to him or them that shall inform or sue in any courts of record.

XXIX. *sect.* 29. If any persons have engrossed or written, or caused to be engrossed or written, since commencement of said recited act, or shall at any time hereafter engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, any of the matters or things for which said vellum, parchment, or paper was chargeable by said act, or is hereby charged to, pay any duty, before said vellum, parchment, or paper, hath been or shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or upon which there was not or shall not be some stamp or mark resembling the same, or have engrossed or written, or caused to be engrossed or written, or shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, any matter or thing upon any vellum, parchment, or paper stamped or marked for any lower duty than the duty by said or this act payable for what hath been or shall be so engrossed or written, there shall be duly answered and paid to his majesty, over and above the duty aforesaid, for every such deed, instrument, or writing, ten pounds ; and no such record, deed, instrument, or writing shall be pleaded or given in evidence, or admitted in any court good or available in law or equity, until as well said duty, as said ten pounds, first paid, and a receipt produced under hands of some officers appointed to receive duties above mentioned, and until the vellum, parchment, or paper, on which such deed, instrument, or writing written or made, shall be marked or stamped with a lawful mark or stamp ; and proper officers are enjoined and required, upon payment or tender of said duty and ten pounds, to give a receipt, and to stamp with the mark or stamp proper for such deed, instrument, or writing respectively.

XXX. *sect.* 30. If any persons shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, any of the matters or things, for which said vellum, parchment, or paper is hereby charged to pay any duty, before said vellum, parchment, or paper shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or upon which there shall be some stamp or mark resembling the same, or shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written any matter or thing upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked or stamped for any lower duty, than the duty by this act payable for what so engrossed or written, such person so offending shall every such offence forfeit five pounds, one moiety to his majesty, the other to him that will inform and sue.

XXXI. *sect.* 31. In case any clerk, officer, or person, in respect of any publick office or employment intitled or intrusted to make, engross, or write

Stamps.

write any records, deeds, instruments, or writings, by this act charged to pay a duty, shall be wilfully guilty of any fraud or practice to deceive his majesty of any duty by this act payable, by making, engrossing, or writing any such record, deed, instrument, or writing, or by causing the same, upon vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped according to this act, or upon which there shall not be some stamp or mark resembling the same, or upon vellum, parchment, or paper, marked or stamped with any mark or stamp he shall know counterfeited, or by wilfully engrossing or writing any such deed, instrument, or other writing, upon vellum, parchment, or paper, he shall know marked or stamped for a lower duty as aforesaid, then every such clerk, officer, or person being lawfully convicted, shall forfeit his office, place, or employment, and be disabled to hold or enjoy the same for the future; and if any attorney belonging to any court whatsoever shall wilfully be guilty of any such fraud or practice, and convicted thereof, disabled for the future to practise as attorney.

attornies for like fraud disabled.

XXXII. *sect. 32.* If any person shall write or engross, or cause to be written or engrossed, either the whole or any part of any matter or thing, in respect whereof any duty is payable by this act, upon any part of any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, whereon there shall have been been engrossed, written, or printed, any other matter or thing, in respect whereof any duty is payable by this act, before such vellum, parchment, or paper, again marked or stamped according to this act, or shall fraudulently erase or scrape out, or cause to be erased or scraped out, the name of any person, or sum, date, or other thing engrossed, written, or printed in such instrument, writing, matter, or thing, or fraudulently cut, tear, or get off any mark or stamp, or any part thereof, with intent to use such stamp or mark for any other writing, matter, or thing, in respect whereof any duty payable by this act, every person so offending in any particulars before mentioned shall for every such offence forfeit fifty pounds.

Writing before again stamped, erasing any thing, taking off stamp for use, penalty 50l.

XXXIII. *sect. 33.* Provided as often as his majesty, the lord lieutenant, or chief governors, think fit to alter or renew said marks or stamps, or any of them, it shall be lawful for all, who at that time have in their custody or possession any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with the mark or stamp so altered or renewed, upon which none of the matters hereby charged shall have been engrossed or written, within sixty days after such intention of renewing or altering published by proclamation as aforesaid, to bring or send such vellum, parchment, or paper unto said commissioners, to the head office in Dublin, or to such officers appointed as aforesaid; and said commissioners and officers are required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, unto the persons, who shall so deliver any quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, the like quantity, and as good in quality, stamped with such new stamps or marks, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the same any money or other consideration whatsoever, under penalty of forfeiting every offence one hundred pounds, sued for, recovered, and divided as other penalties in this act are directed; in case any person neglect or refuse within time aforesaid to bring or cause to be brought and delivered unto said commissioners and officers any such vellum, parchment, or paper, the same is declared of no other effect or use, than if never

Upon alteration stamp paper in 60 days after proclamation brought to office.

like quantity and quality with new stamp without fee, penalty, 100l.

if not brought, deemed not stamped.

M

stamped;

Stamps.

stamped; and all matters or things, after engrossed or written thereon, shall be of no other effect than if engrossed or written on vellum, parchment, or paper not marked or stamped at all; and all persons, who shall engross or write any matters hereby charged on such vellum, parchment, or paper, after said time, shall forfeit and suffer as herein before enacted for writing or engrossing on vellum, parchment, or paper not marked or stamped.

Proclamation of altered stamp sent in 20 days to chief magistrates;

published next market or Sunday; penalty 50l. to king and prosecutor.

Price of stamped paper set yearly, and stamped;

allowance for present payment, where duty 10l.

No additional stamp or duty, where duties by former act paid.

1 copy of pamphlets in 6 days after printing brought to head office;

title, number of sheets, and duty registered; duty paid thereon; receipt indorsed;

if not printed in Dublin, in 14 days to head-collector.

XXXIV. *sect.* 34. Provided, as often as his majesty, the lord lieutenant, or chief governors think fit to alter said stamps, or any of them, the proclamation, hereby intended to be made for giving all person due notice, shall within twenty days after date be sent to the mayor, chief magistrate, or head officer of every city, corporation, borough, or market-town; which officers shall cause the same to be published to the inhabitants, either on next market day or Sunday in the church immediately after divine service, upon pain of forfeiting fifty pounds; sued for by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any courts of record at Dublin, wherein no essoign, protection, wager of law, privilege, or more than one imparlance granted or allowed: one moiety to his majesty, the other to such person who shall sue.

XXXV. *sect.* 35. And for better distribution, and that subjects may have the same with more convenience, and at easy rate, the lord lieutenant or chief governors, shall once in every year at least set the prices of all sorts of stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, at which the same shall be sold; and said commissioners for managing said duties shall stamp said price so set upon every skin, piece, or sheet, so by them sold; and said commissioners shall likewise allow and pay every person, that shall bring vellum, parchment, or paper to said head office to be stamped in pursuance of this act (the duties whereof hereby imposed amount to ten pounds or upwards) after the rate of six pounds in the hundred *per annum* for six months, upon present payment of said duty upon vellum, parchment, or paper so brought; and any person, who shall buy of said commissioners, or their agents, vellum, parchment, or paper, at the head office for stamping, the duty whereof shall amount to ten pounds or upwards, shall have same allowance for present payment.

XXXVI. *sect.* 36. Provided all vellum, parchment, and paper, stamped or marked, and paid duties granted by said recited act, may be used for purposes thereby intended without any additional stamp, mark, or duty, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVII. *sect.* 37. And for better collecting and securing duties hereby charged on pamphlets one printed copy of every such pamphlet, which after 25th of December shall be printed or published within Dublin, shall, within six days after printing thereof be brought to said head office for marking or stamping; and the title, with number of sheets, and duty hereby charged thereon, shall be registered or entered in a book there kept for that purpose, which duty shall be thereupon paid to the proper officer, deputy, or clerk; who shall thereupon forthwith give a receipt for the same on such printed copy, to denote payment of the duty hereby charged on such pamphlet; and one printed copy of every such pamphlet, printed or published in any place, not within Dublin, shall within fourteen days after printing be brought to some head collector of stamp duties, who

Stamps.

who is hereby required forthwith to enter the title, with number of sheets, and the duty hereby charged, in a book by him kept for that purpose; which duty shall be thereupon paid to such collector, who shall thereupon give a receipt for the same on such printed copy.

XXXVIII. *sect.* 38. If any such pamphlet shall be printed or published, and the duty hereby charged not duly paid, and the title and number of sheets not registered, and a receipt for such duty given on one copy thereof, within the respective times herein before limited, then the printer and publisher, and all other persons concerned in or about the printing or publishing of such pamphlet, shall for every such offence forfeit twenty pounds.

XXXIX. *sect.* 39. No printer or any other person whatsoever shall publish any news-paper, intelligence, or occurrences, or any paper serving the purpose, before he or they shall have entered into security for payment of duty on advertisements which shall be printed therein or thereupon, upon pain that every person so offending shall every such offence forfeit twenty pounds.

XL. *sect.* 40. No person whatsoever shall sell, or expose to sale, any such pamphlet, or any news-paper, without the true respective names and places of abode of some known person or persons by or for whom the same was really and truly printed or published, written or printed thereon; upon pain that every person offending herein shall every such offence forfeit twenty pounds.

XLI. *sect.* 41. No officer shall sell or deliver any stamp paper for printing any publick news, intelligence, or occurrences to any person, unless such person give security to said officer for payment of the duties for the advertisements, which shall be printed therein or thereupon.

XLII. *sect.* 42. And in regard of the uncertainty how many copies of said printed news-papers may be sold, and that the duties may not be lessened by printing a less number, than may be sold, out of fear of loss thereby in printing more such copies than may happen to be sold, the commissioners for stamp duties, or the major part, or head officer appointed, shall and may cancel or cause to be cancelled all the stamps upon the copies of any impression of such news-paper, which shall really and truly remain unfold in hands of the persons, by or for whom the same printed or published; and upon oath (or if by a quaker, upon solemn affirmation) before said commissioners, or any one, or such head officer, to satisfaction of such commissioners or head officer, that all such copies containing the stamps so tendered to be cancelled are really and truly remaining unfold in hands of the persons, by or for whom the same were printed or published, and that none of said copies have been fraudulently returned or rebought after the same shall have been sold or disposed of, or any profit or advantage made thereof, (which oath or affirmation said commissioners, or any one, and said head officers respectively, are authorized to administer, and to examine upon oath or affirmation into all circumstances relating to selling or disposing of such printed copies) shall and may deliver, or cause to be delivered, the like number of other sheets, half-sheets, or less pieces, properly stampd with the same respective stamps, upon payment made for such paper; but no duty shall be taken for the stamps thereon.

XLIII. *sect.* 43. After 25th of December 1775, it shall be lawful for all persons, who shall at any time have in their custody or possession any stamped vellum or paper written, spoiled, or obliterated, not executed or

Stamps.

used, and no consideration given, brought to office on oath thereof, and exchanged, without any consideration ;

stamped vellum, parchment, or paper written or engrossed, which shall be inadvertently and undesignedly spoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpose intended, before the same is executed by any party or parties, and which in either case shall not have been used for any other purpose, or in any other manner whatsoever, nor any money or other consideration paid or given to the attorney, solicitor, or other person, employed to transact the business intended to have been carried into execution by such writing or engrossment, or to the writer or engrosser thereof, for the duty or duties marked, stamped, or impressed thereon, to bring or send such stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, unto said commissioners, at their head office in Dublin ; and upon oath (or if by a quaker, solemn affirmation) to satisfaction of said commissioners (which oath or affirmation said commissioners are, or any one of them is, authorized to administer) that such stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, so written or engrossed upon or spoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpose intended, hath not been executed by any party or parties, or used for any other purpose, or in any other manner whatsoever, and that no money or other consideration hath been paid or given for the duty or duties marked, stamped, or impressed thereupon ; (save and except the money first paid for such duty or duties to the said commissioners or receiver-general of stamp duties, or other proper officer appointed) the said commissioners are required to cause to be stamped and marked, for the several persons who shall so bring and deliver any quantity of stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, so written or engrossed upon, spoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for use or service, the like quantity, with the respective duties, stamped, marked, or impressed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, so written or engrossed upon, spoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for service, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly any money or other consideration whatsoever ; and said commissioners are impowered, from time to time, to make such rules and orders for regulating the methods, and limiting the times for such cancelling and allowance with respect to such newspapers and other matters, as they shall upon experience and consideration of the several circumstances find necessary or convenient for effectual securing the duties, and doing justice to the persons concerned.

rules made by commissioners from time to time.

Stamps for almanacks delivered on security to pay duties in 3 months ;

cancelled if brought in 3 months, and duty abated.

Almanacks, one sheet only stamped.

Selling almanacks or news not stamped,

XLIV. *sect.* 44. Said commissioners and officers shall deliver to any person, by or for whom any almanack printed, paper marked or stamped, according to true intent and meaning hereof, for the printing such almanack, upon giving sufficient security to pay amount of duties hereby charged, within three months after such delivery ; and, upon bringing to them any number of copies of such almanacks within three months from said delivery, and request in that behalf made, shall cancel all the stamps upon such copies, and abate to such person so much of the money due upon such security, as such cancelled stamps shall amount to.

XLV. *sect.* 45. Where any almanack shall contain more than one sheet, sufficient to stamp only one of the sheets or pieces of paper, upon which such almanack shall be printed, and to pay the duty accordingly.

XLVI. *sect.* 46. After 25th December 1775, in case any person shall sell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expose to sale any almanack or calendar, newspaper, book, pamphlet, or paper, deemed, or construed to be, or serving the purpose

Stamps.

purpose of almanack or news-paper, within intention and meaning of this act, not stamped or marked as by this act directed, every such person shall every such offence forfeit forty shillings, recovered in a summary way before any justice, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, and upon due proof, and default of payment of said penalty, to commit offender to prison not exceeding one month, without bail or mainprize; which penalty shall be to sole use and benefit of the person, who shall without fraud or covin first sue.

XLIVI. *sect.* 47. After 25th December 1775, all persons, who shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any pamphlet, news-paper, or other literary performance, shall within forty days after the printing or publication pay the duty thereon hereby charged to persons appointed to receive, or their deputies or clerks, the duties for all such advertisements as shall be so printed or published within Dublin, and to the next adjacent head officer appointed for the collection of said stamp duties, the said duties hereby charged for and upon all such advertisements as aforesaid, printed or published out of the limits of said city; and the commissioners and officers last mentioned, or such of them to whom it shall appertain, are required, upon payment of the duties hereby charged on such advertisements, to give receipts for the duties hereby charged; and in default of such payment within the time herein before limited, the printer or publisher of every such advertisement liable to pay treble the duties before by this act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full costs of suit.

XLVIII. *sect.* 48. If any person whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge any type, mark, or stamp, to resemble any provided and used by said recited act, or in pursuance of this act, or counterfeit or resemble the impression of the same upon any vellum, parchment, paper, or other matter directed to be stamped, thereby to defraud his majesty of any duties hereby granted, or shall utter, vend, or sell any vellum, parchment, or paper with such counterfeit mark or impression thereupon, knowing such counterfeited, every person so offending, and thereof convicted in due form of law, judged a felon, and shall suffer death as in cases of felony without benefit of clergy.

XLIX. *sect.* 49. It shall be lawful for his majesty, the lord lieutenant, or chief governors, out of the duties arising by this act to cause such money to be expended and paid from time to time for salaries and other incident charges, as necessary in and for receiving, collecting, levying, or managing the same duties, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

L. *sect.* 50. All officers concerned in levying, collecting, and receiving the duties by this act shall keep separate and distinct accounts thereof; and the several persons employed to collect and levy said duties in the city or county of Dublin, shall pay the same in specie into his majesty's treasury on the first Monday every month, unless a holiday, and then the next day after which shall not be a holiday; and the several persons employed to levy and collect said duties in other parts of this kingdom, shall pay the same in like manner to the several collectors of the inland excise of the respective districts, in which received and collected; which collectors are authorized and required to receive and give receipts without fee

Stamps.

notice of payment
in 6 days to commis-
sioners ;

officers not paying
disabled, and charg-
ed 12 per cent.

Receiver general
may retain 1 month's
produce.

Distinct registry in
treasury.

Duties not received
by commissioners ;

collectors to account
yearly to imprest-
commissioners ;
examined on oath ;

vouchers produced.

Accounts audited
and signed, a full
discharge.

Penalties, unless o-
therwise directed, to
prosecutor.

No fees to officers ;

accounted for to the
king.

fee or reward, and to keep distinct accounts thereof ; and every stamp-officer shall in six days after making any payment into treasury, or to any of said collectors, give notice of amount of such payments to commissioners of stamps ; and if said officers, or any of them, neglect or refuse to pay the same at the time or in manner aforesaid, or detain all or any part of the monies by them collected and received, he or they shall be dismissed from employment, and rendered incapable to serve his majesty, his heirs and successors, and be charged with interest for the monies so detained after the rate of twelve pounds *per centum per annum*.

LII. *sect.* 51. Provided it shall be lawful for receiver-general of said duties to retain such sum, not exceeding one month's produce of said duties, as he shall so receive, to answer necessary demands of said office.

LII. *sect.* 52. There shall be provided and kept in his majesty's treasury one book, in which all monies, paid into treasury by this act, shall be entered and registered apart and distinct from all other monies paid or payable to his majesty upon any account whatsoever.

LIII. *sect.* 53. None of the duties granted by this act shall be received or collected by or paid to said commissioners of stamps ; and the several persons, respectively employed in receiving, collecting, or paying the duties by this act granted, shall once every year, during continuance of this act, exhibit their respective accounts to commissioners for taking imprest accounts ; who shall examine upon oath said accountants employed in raising, receiving, or collecting said duties, what money was by them or any of them respectively raised, collected, or received within the time of such their accounts, and likewise what part thereof was by any of them paid into his majesty's treasury, or to collectors of inland excise ; and in making said accounts before said commissioners they are to produce proper vouchers for any money so raised, received, and paid ; and said commissioners of imprest accounts are finally to adjust and settle said accounts, and to give discharges to said several accountants.

LIV. *sect.* 54. When accounts of money received for the several duties so audited, the same shall be signed by said commissioners of accounts, and be at all times to said officers therein concerned a full and sufficient warrant and discharge to all intents and purposes.

LV. *sect.* 55. All penalties incurred by this act, unless otherwise directed by this act, may be recovered by any person, who shall sue by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any courts of record at Dublin, in which no essoign, protection, privilege, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance allowed.

LVI. *sect.* 56. Neither the six pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to, or deducted or received by, vice-treasurers, receiver, or paymaster-general, clerk of pells, or other officer for their own use, for or on account of issuing or payment of any money arising by, or received for or on account of the aids hereby granted, or of any payment in pursuance of this act ; but the same shall be received, and duly accounted for to his majesty, his heirs and successors.

Tea.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 1. sect. 4.* For the greater discouragement of the pernicious and illegal practice of unlawfully importing and clandestinely running and landing of tea, after the 25th of December 1775, until the 25th of December 1777 inclusive, there shall be paid to his majesty, his heirs and successors, six pence every pound of green, and four pence for every pound of black bohea and other tea imported during the time aforesaid, in lieu and full satisfaction of all duties of customs and excise.

Green tea 6d per lb.
4d. other tea, in lieu
of all customs and
and excise.

Trees.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 26. sect. 1.* Whereas the several acts for encouragement of planting have not had the desired effect, and to avoid confusion from the multitude of the laws, and to make one new act, containing all such parts as are proper to be continued, with alterations and additions, from 1st of May 1776, an act tenth of William the third; and fourth and ninth of queen Ann; and also eighth of George the first; and also so much of an act in the fifth of George the second, as relates to planting of timber-trees, shall be repealed and made null and void.

Repeal of 10 W. 3.
c. 12.
and 4 A. c. 9.
and 9 A. c. 5.
and 8 G. 1. c. 8.
and 5 G. 2. c. 9. as
to planting timber-
trees.

II. *sect. 2.* From the 1st of May 1776, every person, who shall wilfully cut or break down, bark, burn, pluck up, lop, top, or otherwise damage, spoil, or destroy any timber or fruit-tree, or any young trees, or shoots, or any part thereof, without consent of owner first obtained, or who shall be aiding or assisting in so doing, or have in his, her, or their possession any timber-tree, or any kind of wood, under-wood, poles, sticks of wood, shoots or young trees, shrubs, plants, or roots, and shall not give a satisfactory account, that they came fairly and honestly by the same; or who shall fix up in any church or chappel the green branches of any tree or shrub, or any part of any tree or shrub, having the leaves on it, except holly, bay, laurastina, yew, or ivy, and shall be thereof convicted upon oath of any one credible witness before any one of his majesty's justices within his jurisdiction, shall, for every such offence, forfeit such sum not exceeding five pounds, as to such justice shall seem meet, together with charges previous to, and attending such conviction, ascertained by such justice; and upon non-payment, such justice shall commit such offender to the common gaol, or house of correction of such county, by warrant under hand and seal, without bail or mainprize for any time not exceeding six months, or until said penalty and charges paid.

Damaging or de-
stroying trees,
shoots, &c. without
consent;
assisting therein;
possessing trees,
wood, shrubs, roots,
&c. without fair
account;
fixing branches (ex-
cept holly, &c.) in
church or chappel;
on oath of 1 witness
before a justice;
penalty not above 5l.
with charges;
on non-payment
committed not above
6 months.

III. *sect. 3.* All oak, beech, ash, elm, larix, sycamore, walnut, chest-nut, cherry, lime, poplar, alder, quicken, or mountain-ash, holly-timber, fallow, asp, birch, cedar, pine and fir trees, shall be deemed and taken timber-trees within the true meaning and provision of this and of every other act now in force relative to timber-trees.

Trees deemed
timber.

IV. *sect. 4.* Every person, who shall after the 1st of May aforesaid wilfully cut or break down, pluck up, or spoil, burn, destroy, or take, carry, or convey away any shrub, plant, or root, out of nurseries, gardens, woods, or fields of any other, without consent of owner first obtained, or shall be aiding or assisting in so doing, or make use of any gads, withs, bows, or back-bands, made of wood, on plows, harrows, cars, carts, harness,

Destroying or taking
shrubs, plants, or
roots out of nurse-
ries, &c.
or assisting;
using gads or withs
in plows, &c.

Trees.

or having them;

or scollops for
thatching; or may-
bushes;

having bark or rind,
not a tanner or dyer
or lawfully obtained;

on 1 witness penal-
ty not above 40s.

or committed not a-
bove 3 months.

Clerk of peace not
filing or entering
certificates of plant-
ing as by 6 G. 3.

c. 17.

Penalty 5l. by civil
bill.

Justices to enforce,
and administer oath;
penalties, not appli-
ed, to informer with
full costs, and the
poor;
suspected places
searched on war-
rant;
if trees, bark, &c.
found, the party to
prove fairly bought
or given,
or convicted.

harness, or tackle, or in whose custody or possession any gads or withs shall be had or found, or make use of any scollops of oak, ash, or other timber-tree for thatching houses, or put up any maybush opposite or near his house, or suffer any to be so put up, or remain three hours, or keep any bark or rind of trees in his house or possession, not being a known tanner or dyer, or lawfully possessed of trees or woods, or not having lawfully obtained the same from some person so possessed, and shall be thereof convicted upon oath of one credible witness before any one justice within his jurisdiction, shall forfeit such sum as to such justice shall seem meet, not exceeding forty shillings, with charges previous to, and attending such conviction, ascertained by such justice; and upon non-payment such justice shall commit such offender to the common gaol or house of correction, by warrant, without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, or until said penalty and charges paid.

V. *sect. 5.* If the clerk of peace of any county neglect or refuse to keep on a separate file among the records, or to enter in an alphabetical book, every certificate, delivered to him by any person relative to planting trees, which such clerk is directed to do by an act sixth of his present majesty; every clerk so offending shall forfeit five pounds every offence, recovered by any person who shall sue by civil bill.

VI. *sect. 6.* Justices within their jurisdictions are authorized to put this act in execution, and to administer an oath to any such credible witnesses; and one moiety of all such forfeitures and pecuniary penalties, not otherwise employed, shall be paid to informer, with full costs, the other to poor of the parish; and it shall be lawful for any constable, or other person, by warrant of any one justice to search all suspected houses and places within jurisdiction of such justice, for any timber or fruit-trees, sticks, shoots, shrubs, plants, roots, or bark; and if such constable or person shall find any such in possession, house, out-house, field, or ground of any person suspected of any offences aforesaid, he shall bring such person before such justice; and if such person shall not make full and clear proof to satisfaction of such justice, that such were fairly and honestly bought by, or given to him or her by the owner or proprietor, in default thereof, and not otherwise, such suspected person shall be judged and stand convicted of a breach of this act, and subject to the several penalties for such offence.

Tumults.

Preamble.

Assembling of white
boys by night and
day;
injuring persons and
property;
carrying away horses
and arms; com-
pelling to quit abode;
imposing oaths;
threats and promi-
ses;
incendiary letters;

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 21. sect. 1.* Whereas of late several persons calling themselves white boys, and others, as well by night as in the day have in a riotous, disorderly, and tumultuous manner assembled together, and abused and injured the persons, habitations, and properties of many loyal and faithful subjects, and have taken and carried away their horses and arms, and compelled them to surrender up, quit, and leave their habitations, farms, and places of abode; and with threats and violence imposed sundry oaths and solemn declarations, contrary to law, and solicited several, by threats and promises, to join with them in such their mischievous and iniquitous proceedings, and also sent threatening and incendiary letters,

Tumults.

letters, to the great terror of peaceable subjects; and obstruct the exportation of corn, grain, meal, malt, and flour, and destroy or damage the same, when intended for exportation, and have also destroyed mills, granaries, and store-houses provided for keeping corn; which, if not effectually prevented, must become dangerous to the general peace of this kingdom, and his majesty's government: and whereas for putting a stop to and punishing such enormous outrages and offences, an act passed fifth and sixth of his present majesty, *to prevent tumultuous risings*, which hath been from time to time continued, and is now in force, but found insufficient for the purposes intended, and for preventing and punishing such wicked and unlawful practices, no person or persons shall be indicted, or suffer any pains or penalties under said recited act, for any offence which shall be committed by him, her, or them, from and after the 1st of March 1776; but nothing herein shall take away any of the force or effect of said statute, so far as it relates to offences, which have been committed, or which shall be committed, on or before said day.

obstructing export of
and destroying corn,
mills, &c.

§ G. 3. c. 8. insuffi-
cient;

no prosecution
thereon for offence
since 1 Mar. 1776;
in force as to former
offences.

II. *sect. 2.* If any person or persons, from and after the first of March 1776, being armed with any fire-arms, firelock, pistol, or any offensive weapon or weapons, or having face or faces, body or bodies, disguised in any manner whatsoever, or wearing any particular badge, dress, or uniform not usually worn by him, her, or them upon their lawful occasions, or assuming any particular name or denomination, not usually assumed by his majesty's subjects upon lawful occasions, shall rise, assemble, or appear by day or night, to the terror of his majesty's subjects; every person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted upon indictment, adjudged guilty of an high misdemeanor, and the court, before whom tried, shall have power to punish such offender or offenders by fine and imprisonment, and to award pillory, whipping, or other corporal punishment, with security for good behaviour of the persons so convicted, as in discretion of the court shall seem meet.

From 1 Mar. 1776,
if persons armed with
offensive weapon,
or disguised, or
with unusual badge or
dress, or denomina-
tion,
rise, assemble, or ap-
pear by day or night,
on conviction, an
high misdemeanor;
fine, imprisonment,
and corporal punish-
ment, and security
for behaviour.

III. *sect. 3.* From first of March 1776, if any person or persons rising or assembling in manner herein before mentioned, or in any other manner whatsoever, save as herein after declared, shall either by day or by night wilfully or maliciously shoot at, maim, or disfigure any person or persons in any dwelling-house or other place, or shall knowingly send any letter, with or without any fictitious name or names thereto subscribed, demanding any money, fire-arms, ammunition, or other thing, or threatening to injure the person or property of any subjects; or shall by gift, promise, or threats, procure any of his majesty's subjects to join in any of the afore-said offences, or unlawfully compel, or by force, threats, or menaces, attempt to compel, any subjects to quit their habitation, farm, possession, place of abode or lawful employment, every person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

If rising or assem-
bling shoot at, maim,
or disfigure;
send letters for mo-
ney or other things,
or threatening;
or by gift, &c. pro-
cure to join, or
compel or attempt
to compel to quit
abode or employ-
ment;
felony, death.
After sun-set or be-
fore 6 in forenoon
to assault or injure
habitation or proper-
ty;

IV. *sect. 4.* From first of March 1776, if any person or persons shall after sun-set and before sun-rise, or before six in the forenoon, though the sun should be arisen, maliciously assault, or in any manner whatsoever maliciously injure the habitation, property, goods, or chattels of any other, or forcibly and maliciously break into their house, barn, or out-house, or maliciously cause any door to be open by threats, menaces, or forcibly take or carry away any horse, gelding, mare, or mule, or any gun, sword,

break into house,
barn, &c.
by threats open
doors, take away
horse, &c. or wea-
pon; or by menaces
to cause delivery;

Tumults.

felony, death.

For said offences
before sun-set fine
and imprisonment,
and corporal punish-
ment.

Peace officers may
command assistance;

apprehend, disperse,
and oppose all con-
cerned;
indemnified for kill-
ing or hurting.

To aid, abet, suc-
cour or conceal;

felony, death.

Satisfaction for in-
jury and damage to
person or property;

by petition next af-
fizes, setting forth
the injury and value,
by what number, of
what religion, their
names and descrip-
tions;

examined into in
court before the
grand jury;

or other offensive weapon, or any money, or goods or chattels, without consent of owner, or shall cause the same, or any of the same, to be delivered to them by threats or menaces, all persons so offending, being lawfully convicted, adjudged guilty of felony, and suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

V. *sect. 5.* If any person or persons shall after six in the forenoon, the sun being risen, and before sun-set, commit any of the offences last herein before mentioned, they shall on conviction be punished by fine and imprisonment, pillory, whipping, or such other corporal punishment, as the court in discretion shall think fit.

VI. *sect. 6.* It shall be lawful for every justice, sheriff, under-sheriff, mayor, bailiff, or other peace officer, within their jurisdictions, taking with them the necessary assistance, (and they are authorized to command all subjects of age and ability to be assisting therein) to apprehend, disperse, resist, and oppose all concerned in any of the unlawful acts before mentioned; and if any person happen to be killed, maimed, or hurt, in apprehending, dispersing, resisting, or opposing any such offenders, every such justice, sheriff, or peace-officer, and all persons aiding and assisting any of them, shall be freed, discharged, and indemnified, as well against the king's majesty, his heirs, and successors, as against all other person or persons, or for or concerning the killing, maiming, or hurting any such persons.

VII. *sect. 7.* All persons who shall from the first of March 1776 assist, abet, or succour any person or persons to commit any of offences aforesaid, or wilfully and knowingly conceal any who have committed any offences aforesaid (for which sentence of death, as in cases of felony, may be awarded) every person so aiding, assisting, abetting, succouring, or concealing, shall, on being lawfully convicted, be adjudged guilty of felony, and suffer death, as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

VIII. *sect. 8.* To prevent the several outrages and offences before mentioned, satisfaction and amends may be made in manner after mentioned to all persons, their executors or administrators, for all and every injury and damage, which shall be done or committed against their persons, habitations, possession, property, goods, or chattels, by any offender against this act, and every person, or their executors or administrators, who shall sustain any such injury, loss, or damage by any of the offences before mentioned, may sue for and recover satisfaction and amends at the next assizes for the county, where such offence committed, by exhibiting to the judge or judges of assize their petition, praying such satisfaction and amends, and therein setting forth particularly the injury and damage done to his, her, or their person, habitation, property, goods, or chattels, and the particular value thereof, by what number of persons they believe such injury or damage done, and of what religion they believe such offender or offenders, or any of them, was or were, with the names and descriptions of such of said offenders as they shall know, and such particular descriptions of such others of them as they can give; and the matter shall thereupon be examined by such judges in open court, in presence of the grand-jury impanelled and sworn at said assizes, on oath of the party assaulted or injured, and such other evidence as can be produced touching said offences, according to the nature thereof; and if on consideration of the matter such judge or judges

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Judges shall be of opinion, that the persons preferring such petition have fully proved the several matters aforesaid, and the value of the injury or damage, so as to intitle to satisfaction and amends, said grand jury shall thereupon, and they are required pursuant to direction of such judges, to present such sum, as the persons so assaulted or injured in person, habitation, possession, property, goods or chattels, ought in their opinion to have and receive for the loss, injury, or damage, to be raised either on the county, barony, town or towns, parish or parishes, in or near which such offence committed, and in such proportions as they think fit; which sum presented shall be apportioned, levied, and raised by such ways and means, manner and form, as other publick money presented at the assizes pursuant to the laws now in force.

if proved, a presentment on the county, barony, &c.

raised as other publick money at assizes.

IX. *sect. 9.* Any person aggrieved by any presentment in pursuance of this act, in case the sum presented exceed five pounds, may at said assizes traverse the same; which traverse shall be tried at the same or next assizes, as the judge or judges, who allow the same, think fit; and if the issue found for the traverser, such presentment shall be discharged, otherwise final and conclusive to all persons.

Traverse if presentment above 5l.

tried the same or next assizes.

X. *sect. 10.* Persons applying for such presentment shall by themselves, or some person on their behalf, within forty-eight hours after such injury and damage done or committed, or within a reasonable time after they shall be at liberty, give notice thereof unto some of the inhabitants of some town or village near the place, where such fact committed; and within six days after such fact give notice to the high constable of the barony, and church-wardens of the parish, where such fact alledged to have been committed (if such high constable and church-wardens respectively reside within such barony and parish) who are hereby required forthwith to publish the same in the several market-towns of the barony and parish, where such fact so alledged to have been committed; and also within six days after such notice given, either the persons so injured shall give examination upon oath, or examination upon oath shall be given by their servants, or family in their house, or who had the care of their habitation, possession, property, goods or chattels, before some justice of the county inhabiting within the barony where such fact committed, or near unto the same, specifying whether they know the person or persons who committed such fact, or any of them; and if upon such examination it shall be confessed, that they do know the persons, who committed the said fact, or any of them, then they shall be bound by recognizance to prosecute such offenders by indictment or otherwise according to laws of this kingdom.

In 48 hours notice to inhabitants;

and 6 days to high constable and church wardens, if resident; published by them in the barony and parish market-towns; in 6 days after notice examination on oath before a justice in or near the barony, as to knowledge of the persons;

if known bound in recognizance to prosecute.

XI. *sect. 11.* Every presentment by this act shall be made at the next assizes after the fact committed, and read in open court; and not made at any other assizes, unless such fact committed so near the time of holding such assizes, that due notice cannot be given before the first day, according to direction of this act; in which case it shall be lawful for the persons, who sustained such injury or damage, to prefer petition, and obtain such presentment at the next assizes after such due notice given.

Presentment next assizes, read in court; if so near as not to be given the first day, at next assizes after notice.

XII. *sect. 12.* No such presentment at any time removed by *certiorari*, or the prosecution thereupon otherwise delayed than by such traverse, and for such time only as necessary for the trial; nor shall any such presentment

Presentment not removed by *certiorari*, nor delayed but by traverse, nor qualified for form.

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ment be at any time quashed for any informality, imperfection, or defect in form.

Crown clerk to deliver copies of presentments and warrants; fee 6d. each.

XIII. *sect. 13.* The clerk of crown for the county where such presentment made, shall on request make and deliver to any person desiring true copies signed by him of all presentments, and of warrants for levying any money grounded thereupon; for each of which there shall be paid to said clerk six pence only; and such clerk is required to make and deliver the same accordingly.

Offences against 5 G. 3. c. 8. except indicted or in custody, or for murder or arson, maiming or disfiguring, pardoned; on surrendering by Aug. 1776, and recognizance with sureties 7 years.

XIV. *sect. 14.* Persons guilty before the first December 1775 of any of the offences created by said act the fifth and sixth of his present majesty (other than such as indicted, or in actual and lawful custody for the same, and persons guilty of murder, or of burning houses, corn or hay; or of maiming or disfiguring any person) shall by virtue of this act be pardoned, acquitted, and discharged of the same; provided such persons on or before the first day of August 1776 surrender to any of the justices of king's bench, or any one or more justices for the county where they did commit such offence, and enter into a recognizance, with sureties, to keep the peace and be of good behaviour seven years; which recognizance shall be returned by such justice to next assizes, and there remain among records of the county.

Magistrates by night or day may search for, seize, and carry away arms of papists, or so reputed, not licenced;

XV. *sect. 15.* Whereas notwithstanding the laws for securing the government by disarming papists, there is reason to suspect, that several persons, contrary to the true intent and meaning of said laws have arms and ammunition in their custody and power, by means whereof many of the mischiefs before mentioned have happened; from first of March 1776, it shall be lawful for any one or more justices, and all mayors, sheriffs, and chief magistrates of cities and towns corporate within their jurisdictions from time to time, as well by night as by day, to search for, seize, and carry away, or cause to be searched for, seized, and carried away, all arms and ammunition belonging to, or in custody or possession of any papist or reputed papist, not duly licenced to keep and carry the same, or in the hands or possession of any person in trust for them or any of them; and for that purpose to enter into any dwelling-house, out-house, office, field, or other place belonging to such papist or reputed papist, and to any other person whatsoever, where they have reasonable cause to suspect any such arms or ammunition concealed; and such arms and ammunition, so taken and seized, shall by the persons seizing and taking be preserved for use of his majesty, his heirs and successors, to be disposed of as he or they think fit; unless it shall appear, that the same were forcibly taken and carried away from some of his majesty's subjects in manner before mentioned; in which case such arms and ammunition shall be delivered to the persons from whom so forcibly taken; and in case any such justices or chief magistrate after such search have cause to suspect, that any arms or ammunition remain concealed and not seized as aforesaid, they are required to cause such persons, whom they suspect to have concealed the same, to be brought before him and them, and examined upon their corporal oath concerning the same.

enter houses, &c. on reasonable suspicion;

used to use of the king;

but if forcibly taken redelivered;

may on suspicion of concealed arms examine on oath.

No penalty for such discovery, unless indicted for perjury.

XVI. *sect. 16.* No person shall be convicted or incur any penalty for any offence upon any confession or discovery, he or she shall make on being examined upon oath as aforesaid; nor shall any such examination be given

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given in evidence against the person so examined, unless such person indicted for wilful perjury in such examination.

XVII. *sect. 17.* Persons, who upon demand or search made for such arms or ammunition refuse to deliver up the same as aforesaid, and also to declare and manifest to the justices, mayor, sheriffs, or other chief magistrates aforesaid, what arms and ammunition they or any other to their knowledge or with their privity have, or shall hinder or disturb the delivery thereof to said justices or chief magistrate; and also persons who shall refuse to make discovery upon oath, administered by such justices or chief magistrate concerning the premisses, or being summoned by writing under hand of one or more justices (whereof notice in writing to be given to him or her, or left at usual place of abode) shall without reasonable cause refuse or neglect to appear to be examined as aforesaid, such persons so offending shall, on being lawfully convicted, be punished by fine and imprisonment, or such corporal punishment of pillory or whipping, as the court before whom tried shall in discretion think proper.

Refusing to deliver arms, or to declare what they or others with their privity have; hindering delivery; refusing discovery on oath; or to appear on written notice without reasonable cause, fine and imprisonment, or corporal punishment.

XVIII. *sect. 18.* In case any persons, who shall apprehend, take, prosecute, or convict, or shall use endeavours to apprehend, take, prosecute, or convict any person guilty of any of the offences aforesaid, happen to be maimed or wounded for or on account thereof, such persons shall be entitled to such reward, not exceeding fifty pounds, as the grand jury of the county aforesaid shall with approbation of the judge or judges of assize direct and appoint; and in case any person happen to be killed in apprehending and taking, or endeavouring to apprehend and take, any offenders against this act, or in making pursuit after them, the executors or administrators of the person, to whom the right of administration of the personal estate of such person so killed shall belong, shall be entitled to and receive such reward, not exceeding one hundred pounds, as the grand jury of the county shall with approbation of the judge of assize direct and appoint; the said last mentioned rewards to be also raised by presentment of grand jury of such county, where such fact committed, and applotted, levied, and raised as other publick money presented at the assizes.

Reward, not exceeding 50l. to persons maimed or wounded in prosecuting, &c. as by grand jury approved at assizes; not exceeding 100l. to executors or administrators of persons killed;

XIX. *sect. 19.* Whereas gaols have of late been frequently broke open, and prisoners set at large, after passing this act persons who by force or violence break open any gaol or prison, with intention to rescue and enlarge themselves, or any other prisoner therein confined on account of any offence, though not capital, and found guilty thereof, shall suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy, and shall and may be tried before trial or attainder of the person so enlarged; any law or statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Breaking gaol to rescue themselves or others, tho' not capital offenders, felony, death; tried before the others.

XX. *sect. 20.* Every person, who shall rescue any person, committed by a justice on a mittimus for treason, felony, or any of the offences before mentioned, punishable with death, from a constable, or any person legally authorized, before the person so committed shall be lodged in gaol, shall, on being convicted and found guilty, suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

Rescuing persons committed for treason, or felony, before lodged in gaol, felony, death.

XXI. *sect. 21.* Persons, who by force, violence, or menace, unlawfully impose or tender any oath or oaths on any book, or in any other manner, any solemn engagement on or to any other person or persons, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined, imprisoned, pillored, or whipped, according

Tendering oath or solemn engagement, fined, imprisoned, pillored, or whipped.

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ed ; need not be
set forth particularly
in indictment.

Justices on suspicion
may summon to give
evidence ; examine
on oath, and bind to
prosecute ;

imprisonment on re-
fusal ;

no prejudice to par-
ty examined, save
for perjury.

Signals to promote
such meetings a mis-
demeanor ;
all accessaries tried
tho' principal not
taken or convicted.

A justice in or for a
foreign county may
issue warrant to ar-
rest ; on probable
cause commit, bail,
or discharge ;

examinations and re-
cognizances returned
next assizes where
offence alledged ;
justice examined on
trial ;
to attend and give
evidence unless cause
verified by affidavit.

Not to repeal former
laws as to said offer-
ces.

Peaceable meetings,
or at fair, market, or
customary innocent
sports, exempted.

Read in court second
day every assizes, and
first of sessions.

to discretion of the judge, before whom so convicted ; and it shall not be
necessary in any indictment for said offence to set forth said oath or oaths
or solemn engagements particularly.

XXII. sect. 22. Every justice of peace shall have full power and au-
thority to summon any person within his jurisdiction, whom he shall have
cause to suspect capable of giving material evidence concerning any offence
against this act, and to examine relative thereto on oath or oaths, concern-
ing any of the offences aforesaid, and, if he see cause, to bind such person
in recognizance to appear and prosecute at next assizes ; and in case such
person summoned refuse to submit to such examination, or to enter into
such recognizance, it shall be lawful for such justice to commit the person
so refusing to the publick gaol of the county, where he is a justice, until
he submit to such examination, or enter into such recognizance, or be dis-
charged by due course of law ; provided no such examination shall subject
the party examined to any prosecution or penalty, or be permitted to be
given in evidence against the person so examined, unless such person in-
dicted for having committed wilful perjury in such examination.

XXIII. sect. 23. Every person, who by sound of drum, horn, musick,
fire, shouting, or other signal, shall knowingly excite, encourage, or pro-
mote such unlawful meetings as aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of an
high misdemeanor ; and all accessaries before and after any offences aforesaid
shall and may be tried and convicted, although the principal or prin-
cipals not taken or convicted.

XXIV. sect. 24. To prevent any defect in execution of this act if any
justice of the county, where any offence is committed, happens to be in
another, he or any justice for such foreign county may upon proper in-
formation issue his or their warrant to arrest any person offending against
this act ; and the person arrested shall be brought before such justice, who
is hereby empowered, upon due examination and probable cause appear-
ing to him or them, either to commit the offender to prison, or admit to
bail, if the offence, with which he is charged, be bailable, or to discharge
him, if no sufficient cause for his detainer appear ; and such justice shall
return all examinations and recognizances, taken by or entered into before
him, to the next assizes for the county, in which such offence alledged to
have been committed ; and shall or may be examined on the trial of such
offender in the proper county, and he shall and is required to attend and
give evidence on such trial, unless prevented by some sufficient reason, veri-
fied by affidavit of the party, or some other credible person, and approved
of as a reasonable excuse by the court.

XXV. sect. 25. Nothing herein shall in any sort repeal or alter (save
as before mentioned) any act or law now in force relating to the offences
before mentioned ; but such acts and law or laws (save as aforesaid) shall
remain in full force, as if this act never made.

XXVI. sect. 26. Nothing herein shall extend to peaceable meetings of
any number for their lawful occasions, or at any fair or market, or reputed
fair or market, or any customary assembly for innocent sports or recrea-
tion, not prohibited by or contrary to any law now in force.

XXVII. sect. 27. Every clause herein shall be read publickly in open
court on the second day of every assizes, and the first of every quarter-
sessions in every county.

XXVIII. sect.

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XXVIII. *sect. 28.* Any two or more justices, having reasonable cause suspect any person or persons guilty of any such unlawful rising, assembling or appearing, or of having been in any unlawful assembly to the terror of his majesty's subjects as aforesaid, or of intending so to be, may and are required to summon the person or persons so suspected, and bind over by his, her, or their own recognizance to appear next assizes or general gaol delivery for the county, in which they reside, to answer such matters as they shall then be charged with, and to be of good behaviour any time; and in case of refusal to appear to enter into security as aforesaid, such justices shall have power, by warrant under hands and seals, to commit to the common gaol of the county, until such person submit to appear and enter into such security, or until discharged by due course of law.

2 justices shall summon suspected persons, bind in recognizance to appear and answer next assizes, and to good behaviour;

and imprison on refusal.

XXIX. *sect. 29.* And whereas it is intended, that this law shall be in force no longer, than publick necessity require, this act shall continue to the 4th of June 1778, and no longer.

Continued to 24 June 1778.

Water.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 24. sect. 1.* Whereas the inhabitants of Dublin have not of late been sufficiently supplied with water, occasioned by the great increase of inhabitants, and insufficiency of works formerly constructed; and the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens, have for many ages been seized and possessed of a water-course from the river Dodder, beginning at the wier at the foot of Ballrudery-hill, and passing through the lands of Temple-oge and other lands to Dublin, and at a great expence have made a bason or reservoir, and other works; and the said corporation to promote a supply adequate to the consumption entered into a contract with the company of undertakers of the grand canal for an ample supply of pure water, at an expence of ten per cent. upon the gross produce of the revenue, that should arise to said corporation from the sale of said water, which contract has been confirmed by parliament: and it would tend to the health, safety, and convenience of the inhabitants, if the owner or occupier of every house should be obliged to take a leaden branch from the water-mains; from the 25th of March 1777, every owner or occupier of every house in Dublin shall, and they are required, under directions of the proper officers of said city, to provide for the use of such house or houses one branch, or leaden pipe, of the usual and accustomed dimensions, to convey the water from the several main pipes, that now are or hereafter may be laid in the several streets, alleys, yards, courts, squares, lanes, or on the quays in said city, into such houses.

Defect of water in Dublin, from increase of inhabitants; the corporation possessed of a water-course and reservoir, &c.

contract with canal undertakers, confirmed by parliament.

from 25 Mar. 1777, every house to provide a branch or leaden pipe from the main.

II. *sect. 2.* To enable to construct new mains of larger dimensions than heretofore, and to extend said works, from the 25th of March 1777, every owner or occupier of every house in Dublin shall pay to the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens, or to the officers or collectors by them appointed, the following sums only, and at following rates, for water; for every dwelling-house, paying fifteen shillings and upwards minister's money, the annual rent or sum of twenty shillings; paying from ten to fifteen shillings minister's money, the annual rent of fifteen shillings;

For new and larger mains and works, annual rent paid to the corporation for water;

every dwelling-house paying 15s. minister's money 20s.

and

Water.

paying from 10 to 15s. 15s. paying under 10s. 10s.

Where minister's money not ascertained, as rated by work-house.

Where let to divers tenants, levied from owner, or part occupiers;

deducted out of their rent; allowed on receipt of residue; a discharge for so much.

Water used in occupations or manufactures, paid for as by agreement with the city; not above 20l. a year each.

If not paid 21 days after demand, levied by distress on lord mayor's warrant with the high or parish constable;

and sale in 21 days after; with costs ascertained by 2 justices.

Distress not unlawful nor trespassers for want of form, or for subsequent irregularity; but remedy in case.

If tender of amends before action, no recovery;

and paying less than ten shillings minister's money, the annual rent of ten shillings.

III. *sect. 3.* Where the minister's money is not ascertained, such houses shall be chargeable with, and pay at the rates before mentioned, according as rated by work-house books.

IV. *sect. 4.* Wheareas many houses are let out in lodgings or tenements to divers, in such case the foregoing rent, payable at the rates before mentioned, shall be paid; and the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens are impowered to levy the same from the owners of such houses or tenements, or from the occupier or occupiers of any part or parts, in such manner as other distresses and sales by this act directed; and such occupier or occupiers of such tenements, being parts of houses, are required and authorized to pay such sums in pursuance of this act, and to deduct the same out of the rent of their holdings; and owners or proprietors are required to allow such deductions and payments upon the receipts of the residue of the rents; and all such tenants, paying such annual rents for water as herein charged, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much as said rent amounts to, as if actually paid to such persons, to whom the rents of their holdings should have been due and payable.

V. *sect. 5.* Every brewer, malster, distiller, sugar-baker, tanner, skinner, dyer, and every other person who shall make use of said water in their occupations or manufactures, shall pay for said water agreeably to the present mode, according to their respective consumptions and agreements between them and said city; provided said sum shall not exceed twenty pounds in any one year for each person.

VI. *sect. 6.* If any person neglect or refuse to pay the annual rents before mentioned for twenty-one days after personal demand, or in writing left at place of abode or occupation of the persons so directed to pay, it shall be lawful for the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens, or their officer or receivers, by warrant under hand and seal of lord mayor, (which warrant the lord mayor is authorized and required to grant) by and with assistance of the high constable, or of a constable of the parish or place, (who is required to be aiding and assisting) to enter into the houses or lands within said city, occupied by persons so chargeable, and to distrain their goods and chattles; and if said annual rent not paid within twenty-one days after such distress, together with costs, ascertained by any two or more justices for the county of the city, then to sell so much and such part as will be sufficient to pay said rent, with all costs and charges attending such distress and sale, returning overplus (if any) to owners.

VII. *sect. 7.* Where any distress made for any money to be levied by this act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the parties making such distress trespassers, on account of any default or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor yet trespassers, *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity afterwards done by parties distraining; but the person, aggrieved by such irregularity, may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in action on the case.

VIII. *sect. 8.* No plaintiff shall recover in any action for any such irregularity, trespass, or other proceedings, if tender of sufficient amends made by or on behalf of the parties who committed, or caused to be committed, any such irregularity, trespass, or wrongful proceedings, before such

Water.

wh action brought; and in case no such tender made before action commenced, it shall be lawful for defendants, by leave of the court, before the joined, to pay into court such sum as they think fit; whereupon, each proceedings or order and judgment shall be made, as in other actions, wherein the defendants allowed to pay money into court.

IX. *sect. 9.* The lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens, may make such regulations for improvement of said works, and lay down such mains upon such constructions, as to them may seem expedient, from the city bason, through the several streets, alleys, yards, courts, squares, and lanes on the quays of said city; and are hereby appointed conservators of said water and water course from the bason to and through the several places aforesaid, with the same powers, restrictions, reservations and penalties, and subject to the same appeal, as appointed by an act sixth of George the first.

X. *sect. 10.* In case any house shall at any time from the 25th of March 1777, for twenty-one days successively want water, through the negligence or inattention of the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens, or by the negligence, corruption, or inattention of any of the officers employed by them in said works, in such case, and not otherwise, it shall be lawful for the owner or occupier to retain out of the annual rent, which they are directed to pay, one-fourth of said rent for said year, in which such omission or default shall happen, as a compensation for such want or detention of water.

XI. *sect. 11.* The lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens, may borrow at interest, upon credit of said rates and rents, such sums as they find necessary for purposes of this act, and may demise or mortgage the said rents, or any part, the costs of such mortgages to be paid out of such rent, as a security to any person who shall advance such sums, by a writing under common seal, in form, or to the effect following.

" By virtue of an act made in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of the reign of his majesty king George the third, for regulating the pipe-water of the city of Dublin, we, the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens of the city of Dublin, in consideration of the sum of to the treasurer of the said lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens of the city of Dublin, in hand paid, do grant, bargain, sell, and demise unto his executors, administrators, and assigns, such proportion of the whole rents arising by virtue of the said act, as the said sum of doth or shall bear to the whole sum of money advanced, or to be advanced on the credit thereof, to be had and holden from this day of in the year of our Lord for and during the continuance of the said act, unless the said sum of with interest at the rate of per centum per annum, shall be sooner repaid and satisfied."

And copies of all such mortgages or securities shall be entered in books or other records of said corporation.

XII. *sect. 12.* All persons, to whom such mortgage or security made, and all to whom the same shall come by such indorsement as after mentioned, may, from time to time, transfer their right, title, interest, or benefit to

Water.

said mortgages or securities, and the principal and interest thereby secured, to any other, by indorsing on such securities the following words :

" I do transfer this mortgage or security, with all my right and title to the
 " principal hereby secured, and to all the interest now due upon the same, unto
 " his executors, administrators, and assigns.
 " Dated this day of G. H."

Assignees intitled ;
 so toties quoties ;
 not in assignor's
 power.

XIII. *sect.* 13. Such transfers and assignments shall entitle such assignees, executors, administrators, and assigns, to the benefit thereof, and payment thereon ; and such assignees may in like manner assign or transfer again, and so toties quoties ; and it shall not be in the power of such person, who made such assignment, to make void or discharge the original security or monies due.

Creditors in equal
 degree ;
 no preference from
 prior advancement
 or date.

XIV. *sect.* 14. All persons, to whom such mortgage, security, or assignment made, shall be (in proportion to the sums mentioned) creditors on such rents, on credit whereof such sums advanced, in equal degree one with another, and have no preference in respect of the prior advancement of such money, or prior date of such mortgage or security.

Deemed personal
 estate ;
 not subject to popery
 laws.

XV. *sect.* 15. The property of such lender shall be adjudged in all courts of law and equity to be personal and not real estate ; and not subject to or to be affected by any of the laws to prevent the further growth of popery, or to any discovery under the same.

6 G. 1. c. 16. in
 force, save as altered.

XVI. *sect.* 16. All the clauses of said act sixth of George the first, not hereby altered or varied, shall be in force as fully, as if this act not made.

Defendants may
 plead the general
 issue or make conu-
 sance, and give this
 act and matter in
 evidence ;

XVII. *sect.* 17. If any action or suit commenced, or any replevin brought for any thing done under and in pursuance of this act, the defendants, avowants, or others making conusance, may plead the general issue, or avow, or make conusance generally, that the plaintiff is indebted to said corporation in a certain sum by virtue of this act, and that the same still remains due, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trials thereupon ; and that the distress, or other thing for which such action, suit, or replevin so brought, was taken or done in pursuance and by authority of this act ; and if in such action, suit, or replevin, the jury find for such defendant, avowant, or person making conusance, or if the plaintiff nonsuited, or discontinue, or if by default, or upon any demurrer judgment given for such defendant or avowant, or person making conusance, such defendant, avowant, or person making conusance, shall have double costs, and such remedy for recovering as any defendant may have for costs in any other case by law ; and, if plaintiff proceeded by way of replevin, shall also have judgment for a return of the distress.

double costs on non-
 suit, &c.
 with usual remedy,
 and return on re-
 plevin.

No rent for water of
 Dodeer by title not
 under the corporati-
 on.

XVIII. *sect.* 18. Nothing herein shall charge any brewer, or other person entitled to, and possessed of, the use of any part of the water of said river Dodeer, by title not derived under the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens, with payment of the rent for any water or water-course, to which they are so entitled, and whereof they are now in possession.

Saving.

XIX. *sect.* 19. Saving to the king, and all bodies politic and corporate, and every other person whatsoever, except the lord mayor, sheriffs, commons, and citizens of Dublin, and the several guilds within said city, all such right, title, and interest in said water and water-courses, as they would have had, if this act never made.

XX. *sect.*

Water.

XX. *sect. 20.* All costs and charges in preparing, drawing, obtaining and passing this act, shall be deducted, as soon as may be, out of the first money received by virtue thereof; and this deemed a publick act, and judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons, without specially pleading.

Costs deducted out of the first money;

a publick act.

Wrecks.

I. *Stat. 15 & 16 Geo. 3. cap. 33. sect. 1.* Whereas the laws have not been sufficient to prevent the stealing, plundering, and carrying away goods from vessels in distress, stranded, or in danger of being stranded, wrecked, or driven on shore, every person, who shall get, or have in custody or possession, any part or parts of any ship or vessel so in distress, stranded, wrecked, or driven on shore, or of the tackle, furniture, sails, ammunition, or cargo, or of the goods belonging to such ship or vessel (knowing the same to be) shall, within three days next after such person shall knowingly have got or had the same in custody or possession, give notice to some one of his majesty's justices of the county, in which such person resident, or to the next residing officer of revenue, that he, she, or they hath or have part of such ship or vessel, or of the tackle, furniture, sails, ammunition, or cargo thereof, or the goods thereunto belonging (as the truth shall be) in custody or possession, and of the place or places where deposited at time of such notice; and if any neglect or omit to give such notice, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted upon indictment, they shall suffer imprisonment, not exceeding six months, as the judge or judges of assize, before whom convicted, shall in his discretion think fit.

Notice in 3 days to a justice or next revenue officer of having any part, tackle, cargo, &c. of vessel in distress, stranded, or wrecked;

and where deposited,

or on indictment at assizes, imprisoned not above 6 months.

II. *sect. 2.* Every person, who shall so have any part of such ship or vessel, or the tackle, furniture, sails, ammunition or cargo, or of the goods thereunto belonging, in custody or possession, shall deliver the same within forty-eight hours after demand, and without wilful embezzlement, to any justices of the county where the same shall be, or to any officers of revenue who shall demand the same; and every person, who shall neglect, refuse, or omit to deliver as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have stolen the same, and, being lawfully convicted, adjudged guilty of felony; and it shall be sufficient in indictment for any offence against this act to aver and prove, that such parts of any ship or vessel mentioned therein, or the tackle, sails, furniture, ammunition, or cargoe thereof, had been on board, or did belong to such ship or vessel, without averring or proving the property thereof was in any particular person.

Delivered without embezzlement in 48 hours after demand to a justice or revenue officer;

or deemed stolen, and felony;

proof of belonging to the vessel sufficient without proving property.

III. *sect. 3.* This act shall in every year be publickly read in full market on the market-day next preceding Michaelmas-day, in the publick market-place of every market town within five miles of the sea, by the chief magistrate, or some person appointed by him, and, where there is not a chief magistrate, by the clerk of the market, or some person appointed by him; and every chief magistrate and clerk of the market, who shall neglect to read, or have the same read as aforesaid, shall forfeit five pounds, by civil bill by the party who shall first sue.

Read yearly the market before Michaelmas in markets within 5 miles of the sea by chief magistrate or market clerk, or person appointed; penalty 5l. by civil bill.

F I N I S.

